THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.
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BY JAMES G. HASSON.

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Don't pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise.—If you don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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B. & B.

What a dollar can buy in the way of Black Dress Silks. Generally speaking the $1 grades of Black Silks are not very satisfactory as to service and appearance, but at this special silk sale, both these qualities are richly supplied.

These lots are all special fortunate purchases of large quantities at cut prices and we can recommend them as extra qualities and 10 to 20 per cent. better than usual qualities and values sold at $1.

24 inch Black Gros Grain Silks, $1
24 inch Black Silk Rhadame, 1
24 in. Black Silk Faille Francaise, 1
21 inch Black Peau de Soie, 1
21 inch Black Armure Royal, 1

So much for $1 values. What of the finer qualities? They are here too in these extensive Silk stocks in all grades, qualities, weaves and makes to suit all tastes at $1 to $3.50 per yard. Many fancy weaves this season in Black Silks.

Colors too are in great demand,
NEW COLORED SILK ARMURES,
NEW COLORED SILK RHADAMES,
NEW COLORED FAILLE FRANCAISE,
NEW COLORED SURAHS,
NEW COLORED GROS GRAINS,
In all the ultra shades for street and housewear, as also in evening shades.

WRITE
Our Mail Order Department
For samples of these special $1 values mentioned above; and also of anything else in Dry Goods you may be interested in from medium to finest qualities. Then compare the prices for like qualities. This extensive business we are building and adding to daily on the basis of small profits and increased patronage; and old idea, but none better.

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BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119, 121 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

Rich and Poor,

Prince and Peasant, the Millionaire and Day Laborer, by their common use of this remedy, attest the world-wide reputation of Ayer's Pills. Leading physicians recommend these pills for Stomach and Liver Troubles, Costiveness, Biliousness, and Sick Headache; also, for Rheumatism, Jaundice, and Neuralgia. They are sugar-coated; contain no calomel; are prompt, but mild, in operation; and, therefore, the very best medicine for Family Use, as well as for Travelers and Tourists.

"I have derived great relief from Ayer's Pills. Five years ago I was taken so ill with

Rheumatism

that I was unable to do any work. I took three boxes of Ayer's Pills and was entirely cured. Since that time I am never without a box of these pills." Peter Christensen, Sherwood, Wis.

"Ayer's Pills have been in use in my family upwards of twenty years and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afford greater relief than any other medicine I ever tried." — T. F. Adams, Hot Springs, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for a number of years, and have never found anything equal to them for giving me an appetite and imparting energy and strength to the system. I always keep them in the house."—R. D. Jackson, Wilmington, Del.

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Headache,

from which I was long a sufferer." — Emma Keyes, Hubbardston, Mass.

"Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer from loss of appetite, Ayer's Pills set me right again." — A. J. Rose, Jr., Rock House, Va.

"Ayer's Pills are in general demand among our customers. Our sales of these exceed those of all other pills combined. We have never known them fail to give entire satisfaction." — Wright & Hannelly, San Diego, Texas.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

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The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY,
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Duff's College.
PITTSBURG, PA.
The oldest and best institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address,
P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sept. 13, 1889.—3m

WE DO NOT PLEDGE
Ourselves to keep abreast, but to keep the lead over all others in selling you
PURE, ABSOLUTELY PURE, AND WELL MATURED, RIPE WHISKIES AND WINES
At prices that make all other dealers hustle. Just think of it:
Overholts & Co.'s Pure Rye, five years old. Full quarts $1.00, or $10.00 per dozen.
Still better!
Finch's Golden Wedding, ten years old. Full quarts $1.25 or $12.00 per dozen.
Better still!
Kentucky Bourbon, (ten years old. Full quarts $1.25, or $12.00 per dozen.
And one of the most saleable Whiskies on our list is
The Pure Eight Year Old Exp. rt Guckenheimer. Full quarts $1.00, or $10 per dozen.
There is no Whisky that has ever been sold that has grown in favor with the public so rapidly as our old Export, and the simple reason is that it is utterly impossible to duplicate it.
There will never be any let up in the purity and fine flavor in any particular of the Pure California Wines we are now selling at 50 cents per bottle. Full quarts for $5.00 per dozen.
In making up your orders please inclose P. O. Money Order or Draft, or Register your order.

JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
PITTSBURG, PA.
412 MARKET ST. Cor. of the Diamond.
Jan. 25, 1889.—1yr

A SOLID STEEL FENCE!
This is Not Wire
MADE OF
EXPANDED METAL
CUT FROM STEEL PLATES.
SOMETHING NEW.
FOR RESIDENCES, CHURCHES, CEMETERIES, FARMS GARDENS, Gates, Arbors, Window Guards, Trellises, Fire-proof PLASTERING LATH, DOOR MATS, &c. Write for Illustrated Catalogue: mailed free
CENTRAL EXPANDED METAL CO
116 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Hardware Men keep it. Give name of this paper

CURRY Business College
SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.
Is the great college of Business Offices, where all the branches of a complete business education are taught by Actual Business Practice. The only member from Penn. of the "Inter-State Business Practice Association of America." The student learns book-keeping and business by engaging in business transactions. Practical Office Work and Banking are specialties. Individual instructions from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 10 P. M. The best advantages in Shorthand and Typewriting—the highest speed in the shortest time. Send for catalogue
Call and see the students at work when you visit the Exposition. Visitors always welcome.
JAMES CLARK WILLIAMS A. M., President.

—ELY'S— CATARRH
CREAM : BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages.
Allays Pain and Inflammation.
Heals Sore Eyes.
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS CATARRH HAY-FEVER
Try the Cure.
A particle is applied into each nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., New York.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
Charles S. Gill, Proprietor.
Table unsurpassed. Remodeled with office on ground floor. Natural gas and incandescent light in all rooms. New steam laundry attached to house.
Cor. Wood St. & Third Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

1794. 1889.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.
A RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Headache, For Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient
It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palateable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives yourselves or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.

ESSENTIAL OILS,
WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMENT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &C.
of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free brokerage, commission, storage, &c., by
DODGE & OLCOTT,
Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., N. Y.
Aug. 23, '89.—6m.

TELEGRAPHY
THOROUGHLY TAUGHT TO
YOUNG MEN
ADDRESS
SHERMAN TELEGRAPH CO
CIRCULARS FREE OBERLIN OHIO SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW • Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactory and collections a specialty. 19-14.-tf

LULU AND LITTLE BEE.

"Lulu played two summers,
Little Bee, one"—
Such the tender legend
That was traced upon a stone
In a bramble-braided corner
Of a graveyard, gray and lone,
Near the old home of my childhood,
In the darling days a-gone—
"Lulu played two summers,
Little Bee, one."

I was but a boyish stroller
Of the fields when first I read
The quaint and tearful record
On that tablet to the dead;
I have passed the chiseled marbles
Stretching skyward to the sun,
To muse upon the meaning
Of the mystic lines that run:
"Lulu played two summers,
Little Bee, one.

I did not understand it then,
But now 'tis all so clear.
God knows my foolish fancy needs
No cold interpreter;
O, poet-mother! never bard
That ever breathed has spun
A strain of sweeter pathos
Than your poor heart has done—
"Lulu played two summers,
Little Bee, one."
—James Newton Matthews, in Chicago News.

PLANT FERTILIZATION.

Barbaric Traits of the Arum Crinitum and Other Plants.

Those who have written of the curious subject, the agency of insects in the cross-fertilization of flowers, love to tell of the mutual interests involved. The insects want honey—flowers want foreign pollen—so the plant receives the bee as a welcome foreign trader. It receives the needed pollen, and gladdens the heart of the busy little merchant, who departs laden with the treasures for which the flower had no use of its own. But in the little world of plants and flowers, as in the wider intercourse among human beings, mutual interest is not always the basis of change. There are wretched instances of ignoble selfishness that set all moral law at defiance—plants that are worse than cannibals, for they not only actually kill and eat the little traders that venture within their domains, but have not the higher motives out side of mere love of a delicacy, which Seaman tells us the Fiji Islanders have when tempted to dine on their celebrated dish of roast missionary. Among the many instances illustrative of this barbaric trait in plants that have appeared in print, a very interesting one has recently been cont ibuted by an English observer, Mr. A. D. Webster. It relates to Arum crinitum, an old and well-known Corsican plant, though in modern times it has been given the dreadful name of Helicodiceros muscivorus, the last, of course, in reference to its fly-devouring propensity. It is closely allied to the well-known Indian turnip, of our woods, but has a fetid odor similar to the skunk-cabbage, to which also it has relationship. Mr. Webster says the carrion-like scent is very attractive to large numbers of flies, which enter the spathe but never return. After being open for two days he has found as many as seventy-two captives without counting the smaller creatures. With a predisposition to believe that the insects were destined to act as agents in fertilization, he was amazed to find that the pollen was not in a condition for use till after the captured insects were dead. These, he found, lived long enough to deposit eggs, which, by the time the pollen matured, had become little "wigglers," which, crawling about the spadix, carried the pollen from male to the female flowers. It is not yet quite clear whether the flower acts from pure viciousness in this murderous course—in charity we may suppose the selfishness already hinted at, and believe that in some way the nitrogenous material of the insects is used as food, as in the case of pitcher-plants and Venus' fly-traps.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

HARRY GOT IT.

An Episode That Brought Tears of Joy to Many Eyes.

Among the passengers on a Western train the other day was a woman very much overdressed accompanied by a bright-looking nurse-girl and a self-willed, tyrannical boy of about three years.

The boy aroused the indignation of the passengers by his continual shrieks and kicks and screams and his viciousness toward his patient nurse. He tore her bonnet, scratched her hands, and finally spat in her face without a word of remonstrance from the mother.

Whenever the nurse manifested any firmness the mother chided her sharply. Finally the mother composed herself for a nap, and about the time the boy had slapped the nurse for the fifth time a wasp came sailing in and flew on the window of the nurse's seat. The boy at once tried to catch it.

The nurse caught his hand and said, coaxingly:

"Harry mustn't touch. Bug will bite Harry."

Harry screamed savagely and began to kick and pound the nurse.

The mother without opening her eyes or lifting her head cried out sharply:

"Why do you tease that child so, Mary? Let him have what he wants at once."

"But, ma'am, it's a—"

"Let him have it, I say."

Thus encouraged Harry clutched at the wasp and caught it. The scream that followed brought tears of joy to the passengers' eyes.

The mother awoke again.

"Mary," she cried, "let him have it!"

Mary turned in her seat and said, confusedly:

"He's got it, ma'am!"—Boston Journal.

—Maude—"Algernon, you know a year ago I told you I would not marry you until you had saved $10,000." Algernon—"Yes, but—" Maude—"And six months ago I told you I thought we could get along on $1,000." Algernon—"But still —" Maude—"Well, how much have you by this time?" Algernon—"Exactly $36.62." Maude—"Don't you think that—that—that is near enough?"—Time.

BOOMS NEEDN'T APPLY.

A Dakota City That Is Content to Rely on Its Merits.

"Can you direct me to Pacific City?" asked the Buffalo man of a station agent in Dakota as he left the train at a "huddle" of four or five houses.

"Right across the street for information, sir," was the reply, and the stranger walked across to a shanty bearing the sign of "Real Estate" and put the same question to a red-headed man who was busy folding and sealing a prospectus.

"This is it, sir," was the calm reply.

"Why—why—"

"You are disappointed, of course."

"Well, rather."

"You expected to see a city of at least five thousand inhabitants, with parks, schools, factories, churches and all that?"

"Yes, I did."

"That's the way with many others, but it is not our fault. Our object is to go slow and sure, and not create any thing like a boom to give fictitious values. We have done remarkably well thus far. One year ago this was the only structure in the city. Now look around."

"Now I can count seven.'

"Exactly. That's what our latest prospectus says—improved seven hundred per cent. in one year. Can you ask a town to go ahead faster than that? Don't confound this wonderful progress with a boom, however. Booms have killed half this Western country. We don't want any.

"How's real estate?" queried the Buffalo man after awhile.

"Advancing, of course. Six months ago I offered lots on Washington avenue for $10 a foot. To-day I am asking $20. That's 100 per cent., isn't it, and nothing like a boom. We are simply growing on our merits alone. That's the proper way for a town to grow."

"Any factories here?'

"There are. A year ago we had none. Now we have a blacksmith and a shoe-maker. That's an increase of 200 per cent., and I want you to find a town to match it. There has been no boom, however—remember that. It's just a natural growth."

"What's the population?"

"That's one of the strong points in my new prospectus. A year ago I was here alone. To-day we number twenty-two souls. Think of the tremendous per cent. of increase! All legitimate and on its merits, and no boom to cause a rush.

"Are the future prospects flattering?"

"Exceedingly so. This climate is good for catarrh and a check on billousness. Our seasons are very mild, and a farmer can get sixteen hours a day out of the hired man. This is a great distributing point for trade, and the center of manufactures, and we shall seek to have the National capital removed here. We expect six railroads and two canals to cross here, large universities have asked for sites, and before the end of the year Congress will be asked for a public building, to cost not less than a million dollars. Flattering? I should remark. But we ain't doing any crowing about it. It might start a boom, and booms are the bitter foes of new towns. We want to grow on our merits as the coming city of the glorious West. If you write any thing for your home paper just put that in—all legitimate and solely on its merits, and no booms need apply."—N. Y. Sun.

PICTURES BY LIGHTNING.

A Wonderful Invention Which May Revolutionize Newspaper Art.

"This is the machine that is to revolutionize newspaper pictorial art," explained Mr. Ginochio. "It is filled with clockwork and operated by a strong electric battery. Its mate is at the other end of the line. Now, you can write a signature or a letter, and it will transmit either, with the identical characters formed with your pen. But that would be nothing new. Autotelegraphy has been known for fully ten years, but this will carry out the auto-telegraphic idea to the fullest extent. You can write as much as you please—thousands of words if you like, as newspaper men and others frequently have to do—and this machine will chew it up—that is, transmit it—as fast as you can write. Indeed, the writing can be done on a continuous roll, and when a score of lines are written the top of the roll can be fed to the machine, while the writer continues filling up the rest, and without tearing the roll. It can be regulated so as to keep pace exactly with the speed of the writer, and by the time he has finished the machine will be on its last lap and will end its task almost immediately. The newspaper or other office receiving the matter will thus have it in the writer's own handwriting and within a few moments after it has passed out of his hands."

"But how is it proposed to transmit pictures?"

"By the same method. The paper to be used will be washed with a weak solution of chloride of calcium, which will make it a conductor. The ink will be the non-conductor or insulator. The pictures will have to be reproduced with pen and ink at the point of sending, and with this as the only delay they can be transmitted without difficulty, every line and shadow being reproduced with extreme fidelity.

"Have you tested the machine?"

"I have and found it works like a charm. So long as the clock-work keep running it can not get out of order. The machine is designed especially for the use of the daily press, and will enable our newspapers to produce accurate and excellent pictures of events in the issue immediately following instead of, as now, waiting a day or two for the artist. You can readily understand how such an instrument could be applied on a leased wire, where voluminous press reports have to be sent daily and nightly. Every reporter could then be his own operator."—Philadelphia Press.

FOUR WEEKS OF IT.

A Young Journalist's Ambition Was Soon Satisfied.

"I am a lawyer now, but I have been other things as well," said a leading lawyer.

"How's that?"

"Well, a balloonist, you might say. That sounds strange, doesn't it?"

It was admitted.

"Have a seat, then, and I will explain how I rose from a journalist to a lawyer, and yet in the interim filled the third calling of aerialist as well. The story runs this way: When I was a boy I was ambitious to be a newspaper man, I left home young and began to battle with life By hard licks I soon accumulated a few dollars. That meant wealth to me, inasmuch as it was the foundation of a long-cherished hope—a newspaper. Well, I established myself in the town of Sink, a place of some few inhabitants, set squarely on the spot where two public roads crossed. There were, consequently, four ways of outlet from the town. On the first Monday morning after reaching there the Spread Eagle came out bright and new. On the lookout for news I had visited a festival in Sink on the previous Saturday night. At that festival, while eyeing the shady views, I caught an item. I published it under the flaming head: 'John Country's Town Hog.' The Tuesday after the Eagle was issued I received a letter. It stated that if I ever came out his road again he would make me think I had been hugged by a bear before I got back. One road out of four being thus denied me was not bad, so I continued to fly the Eagle.

"The second week of the paper's existence was marked by an article that read this way: 'Good! Jack Corn shot for stealing.' The next morning I got a letter signed 'Jack Corn,' saying: 'It's true I am shot, but all I care for is to live to shoot one man. I dare you out this road.' I was troubled, but braced up and decided to let the two roads fly. Killing my compositor, we decided to let the Eagle sail as usual.

"I got information that a white man had married his servant. I should have asked the road it came from, but I forgot. I unfortunately concluded it was a black instead of a white girl, and so the Eagle head-line said: 'A White Man Marries a Nigger.' I got my third letter the following morning. It said he would not come into town after me, but would just watch the road for a chance. With only one road left things looked blue.

"The next week was election week, and so we decided that the Eagle must show its wings. The big canvass was for sheriff. I wrote the article early in the week, but was just waiting for returns to head it. I poked my head out of the window of my sanctum and heard from the multitude in a loud voice: 'John Ballot's got it!' I called back to the press: 'Head it that John Ballot got it.' The boy got that, but in the confusion from the outside he also got it 'in the neck.' The sheriff sent me a letter, but I was not there to open it. I took the Eagle's wings and left Sink behind. When I landed I had not one bit of newspaper in me, and ever since I have been a happy man."—Memphis Appeal.

Two Wonderful Watches.

John Huntington and his son, W. T. R. Huntington, of Cleveland, own two of the best watches in the world. They are duplicates, and were ordered by the senior Huntington in 1881 in Geneva, Switzerland. He agreed to pay $5,000 in gold for two watches that should combine every movement then known to the art of watchmaking. A description of one answers for both. The case is of pure gold; the works number 400 pieces. On the large dial appear four smaller dials. The one at the top shows by a diagram of the sky the changes of the moon, the firmament being of lapis lazuli, studded with golden stars. The next dial to the right shows the leap year, the tiny hand moving around the circle once in four years, and an auxiliary hand shows each month. On the dial at the bottom is a hand marking the quarter seconds, and one showing the day of the month. At the left, on the fourth miniature dial, is a hand pointing out the day of the week, and another the tide as it ebbs and flows. Around the large dial, besides the usual hour and minute hand, moves a second hand and an extra horse timer, so arranged that the distance between two horses at the finish is accurately noted in quarter seconds. By pressing a button the past hour is struck on a deep-toned bell, one of a chime; the quarters are a more silvery note, and a rapidly tinkling companion gives the minutes. The watch is a stem winder, and one spring furnishes the motive power. Where there is friction the pivots are set in rubies.—N. Y. Sun.

The Shermanites of Alabama.

In Leeds valley, in the vicinity of Birmingham, Ala., there is a colony composed of a religious sect known as the Shermanites. There are about one hundred families, and a happier, more contented people can not be found in the world. Their religious rites and ceremonies are peculiar. Who founded the society none of them seem to know, but it is old, as the fathers and grandfathers of the present generation were Shermanites. They claim to follow the teachings of the New Testament in spirit and letter, and they believe that only Shermanites will inherit the Kingdom of Heaven. They have churches and preachers and worship in a manner similar to many other sects. One of their peculiar rites is the washing of feet. A foot-washing service is held once every month, at which the preacher washes the feet of every member of the church. The members then in turn wash the feet of the preacher and of each other. They are industrious and scrupulously honest. Divorce and drunkenness are unknown among them. The men never cut their hair or beards.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

PATENTS AND PROGRESS.

Marvelous Changes Wrought by Inventors in Half a Century.

One need not be very old to have a distinct recollection of his daily life, its conditions and environments, fifty years ago, when the patent system of the United States was in its early infancy. Then the country was almost entirely agricultural, for our grand career in manufactures and the industrial arts was just beginning. It virtually began with the patent system—the creation of the patent office—and it has actually kept pace with the development of the system, so that this magnificent progress stands as the indisputable results of the system. In other words, we owe our splendid achievements in manufactures and the arts to the stimulus that the patent laws have given to invention.

Fifty years ago most of the people of the United States were clothed from the products of the domestic spinning-wheel and hand loom. The itinerant shoemaker went from house to house, setting up his bench and plying his vocation in the farmers' kitchens. There were no planing-mills; no shops for the manufacture of doors, sashes or blinds. All the work of the builder, including carpenters' and joiners' work, was done by hand. The carpenter, if a good one, got one dollar a day. Coal was consumed but by few families even in the large cities, and by nobody in the smaller towns. The tailors, like the shoemakers, came to the house and made into clothing the cloth woven by the mother and daughters, with a little help from the fulling-mill that was generally near the grist-mill of the neighborhood. The railroad and telegraph had not yet added their powers to the forces of civilization. This year, 1889, is no more like 1839 than the hand-loom is like the cotton factory. "Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay." Better one year of the life that is lived under the new conditions than any number of years of the hard existence that was drudged out under the old conditions. It is only the hopeless pessimistic soul, the constitutional and incurable grumbler, that does not recognize the blessings that have come with the march of invention. For all those, let it be borne in mind, we are indebted to the system that has fostered invention and secured to inventors the right to enjoy the products of their own brains and hands.—Inventive Age.

acts Concerning Railroads.

It is claimed that the fastest time on record was made over the Philadelphia & Reading railroad. The time was ninety-two miles in ninety-three minutes, one mile being made in forty-six seconds.

The chances for loss of life in railroad accidents in this country are one person killed for every 10,000,000 carried. Statisticians claim that more people are killed every year by falling out of windows than there are in railroad accidents.

The Canadian Pacific railway extends further east and west than any other road in the country. It runs from Quebec to the Pacific Ocean.

The cantilever span in the Poughkeepsie bridge is the longest railway bridge span in the United States. Its length is 548 feet.

The Kinzua viaduct, on the Erie railroad, is the highest railroad bridge in the United States. It is 305 feet high.

The longest railway tunnel in America is the Hoosac tunnel, on the Fitchburg railroad. It is four and three-fourths miles long.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system operates more mileage than any other single corporation in the United States. It covers about 8,000 miles.—American Commercial Traveller.

Strength of the German Army.

By the new law, owing to the recent threatening aspect of the European situation in the East and the West, the standing army of Germany has been brought up to upwards of 500,000 men—or 550,000, if the men on leave, liable to immediate recall, are added. In case of war this body can be brought up, by calling in the first reserves, to upwards of 1,050,000 men. For operative purposes a further addition of upwards of 1,310,000 men may be made through the landwehr. If the supplementary reserve were put on its legs this would give a further force of 1,465,000. Total in round numbers, 3,800,000 men. But if the landsturm also were called out nearly 6,500,000 men would be under arms! The prospect is a saddening one. At Germany's eastern flank, however, Russia professes to be able to raise an army of 10,000,000 men. On Germany's western flank France may call out more than 4,000,000. Being between two powers of historically aggressive character, Germany can not disarm before the others do, though the heaviness of the armor presses on her most weightily. It is for her a question of national existence or extinction.—North American Review.

Some Scientific Computations.

According to the recent computation of a German scientist a snail in one second moves .0015 meter; a man walking, 1.25 meters; a man on snowshoes, 2.95 meters; the swiftest river, 4; a balloon in a calm, 6.4; a sprinter, 7.1; fly, 7.6; fast steamboat, 8.5; fresh breeze, 10; torpedo boat, 11.5; very fast skater, 11.6; running race horse, 12.6; mountain torrent, 14.3; express train, 16.7; ocean wave, 21.8; carrier pigeon, 27; swallow, 67; heavy cyclone, 116; sound, 337; an equatorial point, 463; cannon ball, 500. In a second the moon moves 1 kilometer; explosion of gun cotton, 5.8 kilometers; sun, 7.6; Sirius, 15 4; the earth, 29.5; shooting star on the average, 40; Halley's comet near the sun, 393; storm on the sun, 402; cable current, 4,000; telegraphic current, 11,690; induction current, 18,400; light, 300,000; discharge of Leyden jar on copper wire, 1.7 millimeters through, 463,500.

ABOUT ORIENTAL RUGS.

How These Popular Articles of Utility and Elegance Are Made.

One sometimes confounds the rugs of Karabagh with those of Kazak, inasmuch as they resemble each other in appearance and designs, but when one considers that the former are always rectangular and the latter square their distinction can be readily determined, despite the similarity in general appearance.

The looms of the people of Afghanistan and Beloochistan vary much in dimension, but in those from the latter country the length is always proportionate to the width. One does not find rugs here greater than three or three and one-half meters by two or two and one-half meters. The rugs from Afghanistan are made on looms much of the same character as the Karabagh loom, and therefore the width may not surpass a certain limit.

In Oushak, Gordez and the other countries of Turkey, a fabric is made of almost any dimension, according to the means at their disposal and the progress which this industry has made in the Asiatic provinces of the Ottoman Empire. The operation of weaving as practised in Asia Minor does not differ essentially from the methods in use in the Caucasus, but the popularity of Smyrnas can best be attested by the fact that there is exported annually of these rugs about three hundred thousand square meters.

This process is carried on, of course, without the aid of the shuttle, the only utensils requisite being an iron comb, a large clumsy knife, a stick of wood, tokmak (a kind of mallet) and a pair of scissors. The fringe, which one often sees at the two extremities of a rug, are the two particles of thread which are bound around the bars of the loom, and which are cut on completion of the rug.

One can hardly form an idea of the enormous work and monotony in the weaving of a rug, which, as is explained above, is made by the union of millions of knots by the hand. So familiar do these women become with the operations of weaving, that it is with difficulty one can see their hands, so quickly do they manipulate the threads.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

OLD COLLEGE DAYS.

Why American Boys Have No Reason to Desire Their Return.

American college boys have no reason to desire the return of the "good old days." In the early days of Yale and Harvard the English system of "fagging" was in active force.

A freshman was not allowed to wear his hat in the college yard unless it was raining or snowing. Freshmen were required to do servile work for any member of the faculty or of the higher classes at any time of the day, except study-hours or after nine p. m. They were also required to shake and dust the college carpets once a year, and to furnish, at their own expense, all the bats, balls and foot-balls used by the students. In some colleges corporal punishment was in force, and pecuniary fines were imposed for minor offenses.

A comparison of these fines is interesting. The amount exacted for lying, drunkenness and fighting was thirty cents, while the fine for card playing was one dollar. Six cents was imposed for too late attendance at church, while twelve cents was the penalty for too early an attendance, this discrimination being made because it was found that the young men were in the habit of standing at the church door before service and annoying those who entered.

We are glad to have seen the last of these good old days. Nothing was ever gained by cruelty and oppression, and we can not help feeling that many a boy had to leave college in his freshman year to escape from these impositions who might have been a great man.—Golden Days.

Selling Titles in France.

A curious fact is that in France a man can will away his title to any one whom he may care to adopt, just as he can a ring or a sum of money. Thus, some years ago, one of the proudest titles in France went a-begging. The old Duc de Mirepesnil was so poor that he offered to adopt and leave his ducal title to any man who would insure him for the rest of his days (and he was old) the modest income of $2,000—10,000 francs. Oddly enough, the poor old Duke, whom ill luck would thus seem to have followed up to the last, found no one to bid for the proffered honor, and so he died in the most abject penury. Were a similar transmission of nobility legal in England there are twenty members of the House of Lords who would gladly, for a handsome consideration in cash, adopt the most unsavory commercial "gentleman," and leave him all their honors.—Paris Letter.

Ancient Iron and Steel

The oldest pieces of wrought iron now known are probably the sickle-blade found by Belzoni under the base of a sphinx in Karnac, near Thebes; the blade found by Colonel Vyse imbedded in the masonry of the great pyramid, and the portion of a cross-cut saw exhumed at Nimrod by Mr. Layard—all of which are now in the British Museum. A wrought bar of Damascus steel was presented by King Porus to Alexander the Great, and the razor steel of China for many centuries surpassed all European steel in temper and durability of edge. The Hindoos appear to have made wrought iron directly from the ore, without passing it through the furnace, from time immemorial, and elaborately-wrought masses are still found in India which date from the early centuries of the Christian era.

—"Will you marry me, Bridget?" a widower of a year asked his cook. "How many afternoons a week out I have, sorr?" she asked in reply.

HUMOROUS.

—Duplex (whose wife is dressing for a ball)—"Great grief! Are you going to wear that extremely low corsage?" Mrs. Duplex—"Certainly, dear. It will not appear too decollete when I have on my pearl necklace."—Jewelers' Weekly.

—Mendicant (appearing at the back door of the White House)—"Gimme a piece of cross-barred, open-topped or kivered pie." Servant—"You'll get no pie of any kind." Mendicant—"Then I'll go round to the front door and git a post-office. Ben and me used to hook apples together when we wuz boys."

—We want it to be distinctly understood that we are not one of those real mean old things that believe that woman is at the bottom of every earthly trouble, but we must admit that the demand for sealskin sacques has had more or less to do with the disturbances about Behring sea.—Washington Post.

—Moldy-Looking Individual (to London police officer)—"Yes, sir, I've decided to give myself up. I'm Jack the Ripper, and I—" Police Officer—"Sorry, but we can't accommodate you, as there are seven more 'Jack the Rippers' down-stairs, and you'll have to roost somewhere else to-night."—Life.

—He wasn't a bunco man.—"Did you see any bunco men while you were in New York, Uncle Abner?" "No, sir, not one." "I understand that you met a slick stranger who beat you out of $150." "Um—ah—well—yes, I got playing cards one night and luck was against me to about that amount, but that fellow wa'n't a bunco man. If he was he'd have said so. Your Uncle Abner knows enough to steer clear of those bunco fellows."—Epoch.

—Small boy—"Pa, what is the difference between a pessimist and an optimist?" Pa—"Well, let me see if I can illustrate. You know I'm often discouraged, and things don't look to me as if they'd ever go right. Well, at such times I can be said to be a pessimist. But years ago when I was a young man every thing looked bright and rosy, and I was always hopeful. Then I was an optimist. Now, my son, can you understand the difference between a pessimist and an optimist?" Small boy—"Oh, yes; one is married and the other isn't."—N. Y. Weekly.

—Inventor — "Eureka! Eure—" Kansas Rustler — "What air you Eurekerin' about?" Inventor — "I have just completed my duplex indicator, a little instrument that will inform its possessor of the approach of a cyclone before—" Rustler—"Wal, you've wasted your time. Nobody'll buy. What we want yere is an indicator that'll inform its possessor of the approach of a Eastern capitalist soon's he gits across the county line, and give the feller with the indicator time to grab up his corner lot deeds and git to the capitalist 'fore anybody else knows he's comin'."—Puck.

INGENIOUS INVENTION

An Apparatus Which Winds All Sorts of Clocks Automatically.

Otto Urban, in Gross-Kikinda, is well known as a first-class watch and clock-maker. He invented an automatic apparatus for winding pendulum clocks, which was much admired for its simple and practical mechanism.

It is attached to the clock on one side and to the door of the room on the other. A fine wire or a catgut serves as a transmission agent. By opening and closing the door the mechanism is made to work and the clock is wound. To keep the clock running for twenty-four hours it will be sufficient to open the door two or three times.

When the clock is fully wound the apparatus is stopped till the descending weight is allowed to recommence its work. Such automatic winding instruments do not cost much, and its construction can easily be made solid and faultless.

In Austria-Hungary the inventor has applied for a patent, but it seems his invention only comprises clocks running by weights and doors. There is an unlimited field for some young genius to combine French mantel clocks with the parlor sofa when the gas is turned down; kitchen clocks with the range door, the coal bin or the washboard; bedroom clocks with the front door latch and alarm clocks with the cats on the roof.—Jewelers' Weekly.

COLD WATER CURE

The Efficacy of Baths in All Varieties of Fever.

The most rapid and certain way of abstracting heat from the body is by the cold bath. Within a few years this has been extensively used in the treatment of typhoid fever. It is, however, by no means new. In 1777 Dr. William Wright, who afterward became president of the college of physicians, Edinburgh, was attacked with fever on shipboard. On the fifth day he caused himself to be douched with cold salt water, and continued this repeatedly for several days with the happiest results. A few years later (1787-92) the celebrated Dr. Currie employed the cold bath in 153 recorded cases of fever. Recent statistics compiled by Dr. Simon Baruch are simply astounding in their results. In 2,150 cases of typhoid fever, collected from various sources by Brand, which were treated with "strict cold baths" before the fifth day, there did not occur a single death. In 18,612 cases under different methods of treatment, collected by Murchison, the rate of mort

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - DEC. 6, 1889.

FIFTY thousand dollars borrowed money will soon be in the County Treasury. Great Scott! Bring on your bridges?

ON Wednesday President Harrison appointed Judge David J. Brewer, of Kansas, as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

SOME one estimates that getting born costs the people of the United States $225,000,000, anually; getting married, $300,000,000 getting buried $75,000,000.

THE country having the largest proportion of cultivated land is Denmark, Russia having the smallest. The United Kingdom has 29 per cent. of land tilled against 71 untilled.

THOMAS B. REED, of Maine, was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives at Washington, on Monday having been nominated by the Republican caucus that met on Saturday.

CALVIN S. BRICE, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is said to have the inside track for th Democratic caucus nomination of the Ohio Legislature for United States Senator.

IN a long article the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* undertakes to demonstrate that the tariff on coal has not increased its price at the Illinois mines. Since the tariff has not increased the wages of miners, what, then, is the tariff on coal good for?

SENATOR SHERMAN, Congressman Butterworth, and Governor-elect Campbell will prosecute R. G. Wood for all that's in it for causing the publication of the celebrated ballot-box forgery which figured so prominently in the Ohio campaign.

THE mammoth structure known as the *Tribune* building, in Minneapolis, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Seven men were killed and nine injured in their endeavors to to escape from the burning building. The loss will aggregate $300,000, partly insured.

THE Pittsburg *Dispatch* (*Rep.*,) says: "President Harrison guards against Cleveland's mistake of giving the entire space of his message to a single policy, and spreads his summary of national matters over the whole country in a way that is calculated to arouse the suspicion that he has no policy at all.

THE *Scientific American* says: It seems to be generally conceded that the great American exhibition of 1892 must be provided with a grand tower more lofty than the French or any other heretofore dreamed of. A question is, how high should it be built? A correspondent suggests 1,492 feet as the most appropriate and satisfactory height, in monumental token of the memorable year in which the discovery of the New World occurred.

A TERRIBLE cyclone, carrying death and destruction upon its wings, swept over part of Beaufort county, South Carolina, on last Saturday. Nine persons were killed by it and more than twenty were injured. It started in the upper or northern portion of the county and carried everything before it, cut a swath half a mile wide through timber and strewing farms with debris. Large oaks were uprooted and carried hundreds of yards by the wind, and cotton fields were swept clean, not even a stalk or root being left. Farm houses were blown to atoms and the inmates in many instances had narrow escapes from death.

THE slate of the Republican congressional caucus was broken on Monday last by the election of Rev. Milburn, the blind Democratic preacher and chaplain of the last Congress over the Rev. Dr. Ramsdell, the Republican caucus nominee for Chaplain of the House. It is to be hoped that the prayers of the Democratic chaplain, addressed to the Throne of Grace, may have a benificent influence over the deliberations of a Congress that otherwise would have little to commend it to the saving care and guardianship of the Great Giver of all good.

EX-GOVERNOR GEAR, of Iowa, a dyed-in-the-wool Republican, in an interview at Chicago, last week, in speaking of the Republican defeat in Iowa at the last Election said:

"Our defeat in Iowa was a crushing surprise, and after a calm and close analysis of the situation I am satisfied that the Republican party must either cut loose from its high protection theories, and at once set about a radical reform of the present revenue system, or give up all hopes of a return of power. The people have become dissatisfied with the existing conditions, and a change for the better is imperative."

A DISPATCH from London on Tuesday says: Mr. Parnell, the Irish leader, disappeared several weeks ago and since then has not been heard from. His whereabouts is a mystery, and his adherents are much troubled at his prolonged absence. Although it has been Mr. Parnell's custom to seclude himself, his period of retirement this time has been longer than usual. He has failed to keep a number of important engagements, one of which was to meet Mr. Gladstone.

A NEW YORK dispatch says two agents of the Oil City Tube Works were at Castle Garden last Thursday looking for laborers. Before night fifty immigrants had been engaged as yard hands and common laborers, at from $1.25 to $1.50 per day, and were sent to Oil City, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, Thursday night. There is free trade in labor, if in nothing else, in this land of the free and home of the brave.

THE County Commissioners, are about to ask the Court for authority to issue bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, redeemable in from five to twenty years, bearing four per cent. interest. The borrowing of this money is made necessary by the great expense upon the county caused by the disastrous flood of the 31st of May and by the consequent loss of a large amount of revenue that, had it not been for the flood, would have been collected from the flooded districts.

As a rule the people do not care for expense when their money is wisely and judiciously expended. Fifty thousand dollars is not a great amount for Cambria county in twenty years and if expended for the best interests of the people of the county, the taxpayers will dive down into the bottomest depths of their pockets when the taxgatherer makes his annual pilgrimage and pay their quota without a murmur.

But if the fifty thousand dollars is to be a special plum for pet bridge builders—if bridges are to be built like the Hastings, Frugality and Munster bridges—not by the lowest bidders but by the Commissioners' engineer at a cost of $1,180 more than the work was honestly worth, or if the Commissioners intend to do as they have been doing since,—build the county bridges by their engineer at his own price, without a letting at all—a day of reckoning will be at hand and the people, once aroused will be hard to down.

Boss Tweed, when plundering the people of New York, in the hey-day of his power, when charged with misappropriating the money of the city, impudently asked "What are you going to do about it?" Our Commissioners, when it was shown that they had given the contract for building three bridges to their engineer at an excess of $1,180 over other competent bidders, cooly gave the next contract to their engineer without a letting at all.

Tweed had his day and fall. At least two counties in Pennsylvania, are represented in the penitentiaries by County Commissioners. It may be well for the Commissioners of Cambria county to pause and ponder over the sadden fall that sometimes comes to greatness.

THE Pittsburg *Dispatch* (*Rep.*,) says: The announcement of the appointment to the Supreme Bench, of Judge Brewer, of the United States Circuit Court, is an extremely disappointing one in many respects. The passing over of the names which have been presented for the position, in order to elevate Judge Brewer, suggests a principle of selection which can only be to the discredit of the Administration.

The main quality which has made Judge Brewer's name known beyond his circuit has been the remarkable facilities which the most unscrupulous corporation manipulators have had for securing from his court whatever action they might desire. This was especially brought out in the case of the Wabash receivership, and a second time in the case of the Iowa railroad law, in which the State supervision of railroads, previously declared by the United States Supreme Court to be the exclusive jurisdiction of the States, was held, by Judge Brewer to be subject to the review of the United States Circuit Bench on which he sat.

The corporation questions which are likely to come before the Supreme Court are among the most vital at stake in this country since the war issues. To make appointments for the purpose of insuring decisions favorable to the corporations would be a distinct betrayal of the public rights. Yet there is little assurance that such is not the case, when the Judge who exposed and removed Jay Gould's wrecking receiver of the Wabash system is passed over in order to promote the Judge who appointed and upheld the wrecker.

ON Monday the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, met in caucus at Washington, and after renominating the officers of the last House of Representatives for the same positions adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we, the Democratic members of the House of Representatives of the fifty-first Congress, at the beginning of the first session, hereby, send greetings to the people of the country, the assurance of our continued confidence in and devotion to the principles of Tariff Reform as embraced in President Cleveland's message to the last Congress upon that subject and in the platform of principles adopted by the last Democratic National Convention at St. Louis.

And we hail with delight the emphatic approval of those principles by the people as expressed at the polls in the recent elections, and we pledge them to renew and continue in Congress the contest for a reduction of war taxes so ably begun and prosecuted by our Representatives and Senators.

UNDER an act which became a law on the 9th of May last, courts in the several counties of this Commonwealth may, if their opinion justifies it upon the petition of not less than twenty five taxpayers, appoint such number of deputy constables as in their judgment the case may warrant. These constables may exercise all the powers of the policemen in cities and townships wherethey are appointed, and the keepers of jails and lockups and station houses are required to receive all persons arrested by these officers. When on duty these constables shall wear badges with the township name on it. The courts shall pay them with such compensation as they approve and discharge them when their services are no longer required.

THE reports of last week that President Harrison had taken extra precautions to prevent his messags from reaching the public until after its being read in the House are now pronounced untrue. The real facts seem to warrant the conclusion that if the message had been stolen the thief, after reading it would have promptly returned it. Benjamin Harrison may incline to the belief that there is something in the message, but he is the only man in this broad land that now holds that opinion.

Wanamaker Backs Down.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker's report shows that there is one feature of the policy of the Administration that he has adopted with avidity, and that is the principle of shifting responsibility. It was his purpose to have the postage on fourth-class matter reduced, which meant a cheap Government express for the benefit of the Grand Depot in Philadelphia; but he did not want to make such a recomendation on his own authority, so the opinions of thirty-two postmasters throughout the country were asked. They understood what was wanted, and gave an answer to his proposition, with one exception.

This placed Mr. Wanamaker in position to go before Congress with his scheme for bringing "the people of all communities in communication with the markets of all the cities." Unfortunately for "Cheap John," however, his scheme was made public, and it evoked such an outburst from the press that it was incontinently abandoned. Or, as the Postmaster-General says in his report, he has concluded that it is not wise to add to the burdens of the Department at the present time. In short, Mr. Wanamaker would like to increase the profits of the Grand Depot at Government expense, but he doesn't dare to, even after having put on thirty-one postmasters the responsibility of clamoring for the change.

Mr. Wanamaker's action in this matter is precisely in line with the President's in many instances. General Harrison has refused repeatedly to make appointments until the Senators or Congressmen interested have agreed upon a candidate. If a bad choice were made, then they would have the greater part of the blame. This was his policy in selecting a successor for Corporal Tanner, when he insisted upon a man who was acceptable to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Both General Harrison and Mr. Wanamaker should avoid trimming, and adopt the old adage, "First be sure you are right, then go ahead." The consequences will take care of themselves. But in Mr. Wanamsker's case his mind is so warped that he regards anything that is of benefit to the Grand Depot as right.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Decadence of the Ohio Republican.

Forsker slaughtered! Halstead deceived and disappointed! McKinley beaten! And Sherman ignored at the White House!

To this complexion have the Ohio Republican politicians come at last!

It seems but yesterday that it was regarded as next to impossible to run this Government without a Republican President or party leader from Ohio. We had an uninterrupted run of them in the White House from 1860 to 1881, a period extending over thirteen years of ascendancy under Grant, imbecility under Hayes and audacity under Garfield. It was a period of demoralization in politics, and to-day the term "Ohio politician" is one of derision in Republican minds and of contempt in the opinions of good Democrats. The civil rule of Grant, Hayes and Garfield was detrimental to the party as well as the Nation, and the decadence and overthrow of the Ohio element in Republican politics is a matter of general congratulation.

Simultaneously with the defeat of McKinley for Speaker—a signal defeat, since he received a much smaller support than he claimed—Senator John Sherman of Ohio received a severe set back at the White House. He was plainly told by the President that no Ohio man would be appointed to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench caused by the death of Judge Matthews. Of course, this rebuff is not going to make friends in the Senate for the President at a time when he will need them. Nor is the clearly defined antagonism between the President and Senator Sherman calculated to strengthen the latter at home. And as the Legislature is to be elected in Ohio in 1892 will chose a successor to Sherman, he cannot afford to display any weakness at the National Capital.

Meantime, we can sit calmly by and watch the inevitable widening of the breach between the White House and the Senate, confident that the decadence of the mischievous Ohio Republican politicians for revenue only will bring no harm to the country.—*N. Y. Star.*

THE interesting contest which has been waged since May 1st between the block coal miners of Brazil, Indiana, and their employers, has ended in the starving of the men into submission. These miners sent delegations to Indianapolis in the fall of 1888 to see Mr. Harrison, then running on the Good Work and High Wages ticket for President, and assured him of their belief that his election meant general prosperity for the country in general and themselves in particular. Less than two months after the Good Work and Wages Administration took hold their wages were reduced from eighty-five to seventy cents per ton, the latter figure being even less than the tariff on coal which is seventy-five cents per ton. Car loads of provisions and lots of money was sent in charity to these men from time to time to keep them from actually starving like the "pauper labor" of wicked, Free Trade England. Now, after seven months of going hungry, these "protected" minsrs have concluded to make the best of the situation. It is a very interesting situation beyond a doubt.—*Phila. Herald.*

There will be a General Row.

The Ohio Democrats expect to hold the State for years to come and to control its electoral vote in 1892. Governor Foraker's friends have their knives sharpened, and are going to stab every member of the Sherman faction they can get a blow at. There is no spirit of conciliation or compromise. The Forsker men know that their candidate was cut, and they are going to have revenge. It will be war to the death between the two factions. The Sherman clique expected to have a Republican Legislature, which would have helped to prevent a rupture in the party, but now there is certain to be a general row, which will enable the Democrats to consolidate and perpetuate their power. —*Paterson Guardian.*

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold; or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at the drugstores of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

We are Drinking More Booze.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The total collections of Internal Revenue for the first four months of the fiscal year were $46,783,350, an increase of $4,039,304 as compared with the collections during the corresponding period of the last year. The increase has averaged over $1 000,000 a month and was principally due to the increased consumption of spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors. The increase on spirits alone was $2,306,169.

President Harrison's First Message

Passing by the multifarious matter at home and abroad considered, its general purport is for vast increase of the powers of the Federal government, changing its character, and an increase in governmental expenditures; for a decrease of "home rule" or State rights and against a decrease of taxation. We suppose that fairly represents the difference between Federalism and Democracy.

The President finds a surplus, even with heavy expenditures for bonds, ($170,000,000 in 15 months), as troublesome a question as his predecessor did; but his only recommendation for a decrease of taxes is the repeal of the tobacco tax and the tax on spirits used in the arts and manufactures. He advises a revision of our tariff laws, but in what way his views are unsatisfactory and pointless. The protective principle, he insists, must be maintained, but is willing to take a small dose of free raw material, provided it hurts no one. The Mills bill could very well come in under the President's vague recommendations, or the Allison bill, which is in some respects worse than the existing war tariff. The Democrats have no reason to complain of the President's attitude on the tax question. His predecessor found a remedy for the surplus by leaving the money in the pockets of the people. Mr. Harrison has none.

On the silver coinage question, the President cannot find it in him to advise free coinage or the continuance even of the present limited rate. He gives a half-way assent to Windom's plan to issue mint certificates for silver bullion at its market value. This proposition has not been fully disclosed and its merits or defects cannot well be discussed.

President Arthur was the first Republican President to drop the South in his messages as a distinct element requiring exceptional treatment. This had a good effect. But President Harrison takes up the old, tattered, nasty and odious bloody shirt, and tries to warm into some sort of life by recommending a national election law. He talks like a saint on the wrongs of the colored man; but back of it all is the real gist of the thing, which is to give his Administration the appointment of 150,000 well paid officeholders, to do the work the Quays and Mahones of the party may assign them in managing elections, counting the votes and declaring the results. It is a scheme to perpetuate the minority party permanently in power, and restore organized hell at the South. All the pious sniffles of his excellency cannot abate one jot the odious character of his sneaking way of sugar-coating the villainy.—*Pittsburg Post.*

Boston's Big Fire.

BOSTON, November 28.—The most disastrous fire from which Boston has suffered since 1872, and one which on properly loss more than rivals the great conflagration at Lynn on Tuesday, broke out at about 8 20 this morning in a six story granite building owned by Jordan, Marsh & Co. and occupied by Brown, Durrell & Co., dealers in dry goods, on Bedford street, corner of Kingston. The great fire of 1872 broke out at the corner of Kingston and Summer streets and the alarm of to-day's fire was rung in from the same box which did similar duty 7.15 P. M. on the evening of November the 9. 1872, when the fire fiend broke loose which consumed nearly $100,000,000 of property. The first alarm rung in to-day was immediately followed by the first general alarm in Boston since 1872. To-day's conflagration razed for six hours, burned over two acres of territory covered by magnificent structures and entailed a loss now estimated at 10.000,000.

There are about 200 firms burnt out, and 100 agents of New York and western firms have their head quarters destroyed. The seventy-nine insurance companies known to be interested carry an aggregate insurance of $2,600,000 on the burned property. The total loss according to the latest conservative estimates will reach $4,000,000. Two firemen, Daniel Buckley, unmarried, and Frank P. Loker, who has a wife and child, have been missing since early this morning. They were last seen in the Brown-Durell building, and their bodies are believed to be in the ruins of that structure. Several firemen who saw them in the building report an explosion of hot air and their own narrow escape, and are of the opinion that the missing men were overcome and unable to save themselves.

A Chinese Lunatic Controls a Ship.

When the ship Southern Cross, Captain Justice A. Bailey, sailed out of New York Harbor thirteen months ago, bound for the Chinese seas, a meek looking Chinaman named Ah Sin occupied the cook's galley. He positively refused do have anything to do with any of the crew. As the voyage progressed it was found that Ah Sin sat all day long in his galley smoking opium.

One raw blustering morning, when the ship had been out seventy-six days, Ah Sin, whose duty it was not only to cook but to attend the forescheet, was ordered up by the second mate. He positively refused to leave his galley. The second mate reported Ah Sin's insubordination to the first mate, Donald A. Nicholson, who determined to investigate for himself. Ah Sin shot at him, but gave him only a flesh wound. Ah Sin then fortified himself in his galley, and would fire at anybody that appeared. The crew were soon nearly starved, because they had no one to cook for them, and the Chinamen had control of all the victuals. The Chinaman tried to cut his way down to where five hundred cases of gasoline and many tons of cartridges were stored, for the purpose of blowing up the ship. Then the crew became desperate, and, at the the risk of their lives, broke down the barricade and killed the Chinaman. Two of the sailors were wounded.

A Stain Upon the Admihistration.

THE manner in which John Wanamaker secured his Cabinet appointment is in itself a lasting stain upon Harrison's Administration, and he seems determined to burn the brand of infamy deeper into the flesh of his party every day. No man has done more to make the American people hang their heads in shame than this combination of pious sniveler and unscrupulous money-getter. Mr. Wanamaker is a type of man not uncommon in this country, and may be correctly described as an ass that knows how to make money, but is out of his element when engaged in any other occupation.—*Nashville American.*

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge, Munday Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c. and $1 at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Frank Crone, a wealthy merchant of Erie county, O., was married the other day to his sister's granddaughter. The groom is 65 and the bride 24.

—Prof. Loisette's Memory System is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus free as advertised in another column. nov29 4t.

—William Arendt and Mrs Susan Iseley were married the other day in the Dickinson county, Kan., poor house. The groom is 70 and the bride 67 years old. It is comforting to hear of a wedding occasionally to which no suspicion of mercenary motives attaches.

—The Minesota man who says that he went out the other morning and chopped off with a corn knife the heads of 134 wild ducks which had got their feet frozen fast in the ice has been hired to make high-tariff speeches in that State during the next political campaign.

—The people of California must be extremely anxious to see a prize fight, in view of the fact that one of athletic clubs of San Francisco is willing to give $30,000 for a battle to a finish between Sullivan and Jackson. The love for pugilism doesn't seem to be on the wane on the Pacific coast by any means.

—Mrs. Ella McKenzie, of Traverse City, who was shot by her husband at Grand Rapids, Mich., at the residence of Mrs. Freeman, on Monday, died. McKenzie, when informed of her death, seemed utterly careless and continued to read his paper in the corrider of the jail. He afterwards ate a hearty dinner and played cards with other prisoners all afternoon.

—A cruel and malicious attempt was made Friday night to cremate the family of Lewis Kerner, who lives just outside the limits of Erie. The family of father and mother and three children woke up to find themselves surrounded by fire. They had a narrow escape. The incendiary had stabbed the watchdog to death and then cut shavings with a draw knife for the intended funeral pyre.

—Wm. D. Sartelle, of Worcester, performer in a dime museum at Lynn, Mass., was shot dead on last Friday night. He was performing a trick with a rifle which he apparently loads with a leaden bullet, and then requests some one to shoot at him, appearing to catch the bullet in his mouth. This time he failed to substitute a paste board bullet, and Wm. Flanigan, who fired the gun, shot Sartelle dead.

—Considerable excitement was caused on last Friday evening at Burlington, Iowa, by a "crank" who started to run through the business portion of the city swinging a hugh sledge hammer and smashing every plateglass front that he passed. He was corraled in short order, but not till he had succeeded in completely ruining the show-windows of a dozen different stores. The man was placed in jail in default of $1,000 bonds.

—In Au Sable, Mich., last spring, a horse that was sick was taken to an infirmary barn for treatment. He was cured and has not since been near the infirmary until a few days ago, when he was again taken sick. Some remedies was applied, but did not bring immediate relief. The horse, getting loose, made his way to the infirmary, walked in and lay down on the floor. He was examined, given a dose of medicine and soonjcured of his trouble.

—At Pottstown on Saturday morning the Coroner's Jury in the case of John Chana, said to have become a helpless paralytic, as a result of blasphemy, and who was found on Thursday morning in his room hanging by a rope fastened to a bedpost, returned a verdict that death resulted from strangulation at the hands of his wife's lover, John Kindarosch, and that Mrs. Chana was accessory to the crime. Kindarosch and Mrs. Chana were committed to prison Saturday morning to answer the charge of murder.

—The bakery of Gustave Gross, in Philadelphia, who lived with his family in the building, and the third story of which was occupied by a family named Bitner, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday morning. The building was a tinder box and the flames burned so fiercely they could do but little toward checking the fire. They, however, managed to rescue four children of the Bitner family and two of the Gross family uninjured. Five others were burned or smothered to death and five seriously burned and removed to the hospital.

—Archbishop Ryan has purchased, from the estate of J. B. Bernadon, the three-story dwelling No. 732 Pine street, Philadelphia, for a newsboys' home. The home will be non-sectarian, and is intended as a shelter and instruction for newsboys, bootblacks, and street urchins generally, who are engaged in any honest way of earning a living. The Archbishop said: "I have long had in mind the establishment of such an institution, and am deeply impressed with the condition of the poor little street waifs."

—A "coal palace," 150x300 feet and three stories high, is to be erected in East St. Louis. This palace will be a decidedly novel structure. The coal companies will furnish the material for the superstructure—black coal of every kind, and wrought out by saw, mason's hammer, and into artistic forms by the carver's chisel. The first floor will be polished coal, and pillars of coal will support the floor—coal, coal everywhere. The purpose of the building will be to continually exhibit the agricultural and mineral products of Southern Illinois.

—The central and eastern parts of Trumbull county, Ohio, are suffering from a plague of rats. Corn, cabbages, beets, tomatoes and grapes were destroyed in the fields, and then the rats swarmed to barns and houses. A competitive rat hunt of several weeks in Mecca township was ended Thanksgiving Day, when the winning side produced 2,073 rat tails, while the losers had 1,613. One hunter brought in 580 tails. The army of rats seems to be moving on Warren, and the living floors of houses are badly infested.

—At the Merrimac county farm, in North Boscawen, last Friday, during the temporary absence of the matron from the building, a woman named Bennett, who was committed from Loudon N. H., suddenly attacked a slight, delicate woman from Chester, named Sarah Wood. Seizing her around the body she carried her to the bath room and threw her into the tub. She held her down with her feet, and turning on the cold water kept her in that position until all the water covered her body and drowned her. The murdered woman was married and thirty-five years old.

—W. H. Harvey, who in March last murdered his wife and two daughters was hanged at eight o'clock last Friday morning at Guelph, Ont. The execution was one of the worst pieces of bungling that was ever witnessed. The weight lifting the body was not heavy enough and the scaffold was not high enough to give sufficient rebound to break the coddemned man's neck, and his struggles and contortions, as he was slowly strangled to death, were frightful. To add to the horror of the hanging the knot slipped and the gargling in the man's throat, as his life was being choked out, could be heard outside the jail walls. On March 26, last, Harvey was arrested for embezzlement from his employer. He was bailed out and going to his home, he shot and killed his wife and two daughters. An attempt was made to prove him insane but it failed and an appeal to the Governor General was also fruitless.

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Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburgs Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.

The Breath

Of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked and frequently entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis, which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure.

THE NEWS

OF THE DAY

HOW TO GET IT

—AND—

WHERE TO GET IT.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF

The PITTSBURGH POST

FOR 1890.

THE FICTION DEPARTMENT.

As a family newspaper THE POST will stand without a peer. Its fiction department will continue to be one the most attractive in the country. The serial novels for which contracts for 1890 have already been made are the products of some of the foremost writers of the world. There will be several of these novels in the course of a year, and in book form any one of them would cost more than a year's subscription to THE POST.

THE MARKET REPORTS.

As a Guide for buyers and sellers of merchandise and produce, THE POST'S market reports will be found full, reliable, extensive and of very latest date from every commercial center. While in size and quality of reading matter it is equal to two of the ordinary ones, all of which, and other excellent features, make it the largest, best, and cheapest paper in the country. The cattle, produce and grain markets, especially prepared for the weekly edition, are always full and reliable.

THE NEWS DEPARTMENTS.

The news departments of THE POST are complete, giving each week the world's history for the week. Able correspondents at Washington, Columbus, Cincinnati, New York, and other important points at home and abroad contribute every week graphic letters on men and events, in all the departments that constitute both a great daily and weekly paper. THE POST admits no superior.

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THE WEEKLY POST is the largest Democratic paper in the Union and the aim of the publishers is to make it welcome, instructive and entertaining visitor at the firesides. One of life's real pleasures is an easy chair, a quiet corner and a copy of THE WEEKLY POST. Each number of this sterling magazine—it deserves the name—is a perfect encyclopedia of the doings of the world for a week. A pretty large field to cover, but THE POST does it. There is much, too, outside of mere news to gratify the many tastes of the reading public. No feature, fictional, topical or special, is omitted. The weekly New York fashion letter is a gem for ladies' eyes.

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THE POST is offering some extraordinary premiums this year for subscribers. Send for a copy of its premium list. You can get the WEEKLY POST and an elegant watch, with gold filed case, guaranteed for ten years, for $11.50, or the WEEKLY POST and a silver watch, an accurate timer, for $7.50; or the WEEKLY POST and a nickel case watch, a horse-timer, for $6.50; or the WEEKLY POST and a boy's nickel watch for $4.75; or the WEEKLY POST and the complete works of Charles Dickens, 15 volumes, for $2.75; or the WEEKLY POST and the complete works of Sir Walter Scoot, 12 volumes, for $2.25; or the WEEKLY POST and an elegant hand embroiderer for ladies for $2.00. This embroiderer will do the most beautiful kind of work. The WEEKLY POST and "Mrs. Parker's Complete Housekeeper," nearly 500 pages, will be sent for $1.75. THE WEEKLY POST and "How to be Your Own Lawyer," 500 pages, will be sent for $1.75. Do not forget to to drop a postal card to THE POST asking for a copy of the premium list. This is your chance to get cheap and elegant Christmas gifts.

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More surprising, indeed, than the of books, watches, etc., as premiums, are THE POST'S offers of cash premiums for new subscribers. It offers $25 cash for 100 new subscribers at $1 a year; or $50 for $200 new subscribers; or $75 for 300 new subscribers; $100 for 400 new subscribers. This is a great chance to make money.

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SALESMEN to sell choice Nursery Stock. Liberal Pay Weekly. Will pay salary, but can give something better to workers. No experience needed. Write FRED. E. FOWLER, Nursery man, Rochester, N. Y. A PRESENT. If you become my agent and sell $100, will give $2 for copy of this ad. Cut this out.

Dec. 6, '89.—2m.

Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, D. D. Pronounces it

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Salable persons. Remember this is a staple article and you may depend on continued custom. Address Gilbert D. Fox, sole mf'r, Washington D. C. Some choice localities reserved for persons with capital.

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Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - DEC. 6, 1889.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Winchester rifles cheap at Duftons'.

—Mr. E. B Kittell, of Bellefonte, spent a few days in town last week.

—Master Joe Miller, of the Blair House, is drum major for the band.

—The band serenaded Mr. M. D. Kittell, Esq., and wife on Monday evening.

—Cash paid for buckwheat and all kinds of grain at Driggs' new steam mills.

—Mr. Thomas Ott, of St. Boniface, was a welcome visitor to our office on Monday.

—The highest cash price paid by G. L. Fredericks, the sadler, for all kinds of furs.

—Mr. Paul McKenna, one of the good citizens of Nanty Glo, dropped in to see us on Monday.

—S. Atkinson, of Altoona, a brakeman, was killed at Shoenberger on Monday while coupling cars.

—D. H. Kinkead, of Ebensburg, has been appointed Deputy Revenue Collector for this district.

—The largest assortment of whips, sleigh bells and robes ever brought to Ebensburg at Langbein's harness shop.

—Hon. James J. Thomas, of Carroll township, and T. S. Williams, of Carrolltown, paid us a short visit on Monday.

—Father Rossmiesel, of Ashville, who has been sick for the past three weeks, is improving and will soon be able to be about again.

—Prof. T. B. Allison will organize a Graduating Class in the Ebensburg High School, in the near future. It should have been done years ago.

—Sandy Hopkins was tried in Bellefonte last week for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law and convicted of murder in the first degree.

—If you need anything in the harness line call and examine the large stock of harness, etc., at C. A. Langbein's harness shop before buying elsewhere.

—If you want good wheat and buckwheat flour, graham bolted meal and chop get it at Driggs' new steam mills where it is being ground fresh every day.

—Mr. Samuel Lilly, county farmer, killed four porkers on Monday which weighed as follows: 1st, 466 pounds; 2nd, 432 pounds; 3rd, 409 pounds; 4th, 371 pounds.

—A thirty-horse-power stationary engine and boiler, also a Perry shingle mill and lumber complete, for sale at a bargain. For further particulars inquire at this office.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. R. Mayer, 811 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—An engine and three cars belonging to the Cambria Iron company were thrown into the Conemaugh river at Johnstown on Monday by a misplaced switch, causing $1,-000 loss to the company.

—At Langbein's harness shop you can buy a good double set of working harness for $25.00 and single driving harness as low as $12.00, all hand-made. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

—Judge Johnston on Thursday announced that he would not "grant a license at the March term of court to parties who had retired indictments for violation of the liquor laws hanging over them.

—On account of the large number of criminal cases for trial and the probability that the trial of criminal cases may extend into next week, the whole civil list for next week was on Monday last continued.

—Secretary Kramer, of the Flood Commission, expects to have his report ready and call a meeting of the Flood Commissioners by the latter part of next week, when the distribution of the surplus will be settled.

—McDonald at Loretto, Pa., wants butter, eggs, potatoes, beans, turnips, onions, apples, ear corn, oats, wheat and rye, also cabbage and sour kraut, for which he will allow the highest price; part cash paid if desired.

—Archie Parrish, of Summitt, in some manner fell under a freight train at Creeson one day last week and had one hand ground off at the wrist and lost the thumb off the other hand. He is about twenty-three years of age and unmarried.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Hawking, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use Shiloh's Cure for Sore Throat. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison & Co.

—Farmers, have you a correct account of the number of bushels of wheat, corn, rye, etc., and number of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., raised by you this year? Remember, next year is census year, and Uncle Sam wants to know exactly what was raised.

—"How do you swear" asked the clerk of the court on Wednesday as a witness took the stand to testify in the case on trial. "By the United States" was the prompt reply as the witness reached for the bible, while a general titter prevailed throughout the court room.

—On Thanksgiving night the Ebensburg Amateur Opera company rendered "The Little Tycoon" to a crowded house at Lilly. A special train was run from Ebensburg returning about 1 o'clock on Friday morning, and a number of Ebensburg people were among the audience.

—By an act of the Legislature, approved the 19th day of May, 1836: "All dogs shall be liable for personal property and subject to larceny." Anyone now taking a dog, not his own, may be fined and imprisoned for the same as in any other action for larceny, until this is as it should be.

—James Mallon, a Pittsburg crook known as "Gentleman Jim," was arrested in Pittsburg on Monday and brought to Johnstown charged with stealing a gold watch, some money and other valuable articles from Frank Howard in Johnstown. He was bound over to answer the charge at court.

—There was a freight wreck about a half mile west of Gallitzin on Tuesday morning, caused by a freight train running into the rear end of another freight train by which five freight cars and three cabin cars were broken up and the tracks both east and west blockaded for a couple of hours, but fortunately nobody was hurt.

—The new railroad has been located from Burnside to Cherrytree, and contracts let out for the grading. As soon as the weather permits, the sound of the pick and the shovel, and the "whoa" of the cart driver will be heard in this "neck o'woods." A railroad is just what we want, and we're going to have it, too.—*Cherrytree Record.*

—Just before going to press we learn that Captain William Linton, of Summit, died in a hospital at Pittsburg this (Thursday) morning, whither he had gone for the purpose of having an operation performed in the hope of bettering his health which had been precarious for a year or more. Captain Linton was a well known citizen, a brother of Col. John P. Linton, of Johnstown, and served a term as Treasurer of Cambria county about twenty years ago. He has been a resident of Summit for a number of years where he kept a summer resort.

—The many friends of ex-Sheriff Griffith will be glad to know that he is constantly improving, all symtoms of the disease from which he was suffering having left him, and that he is now only confined from the weakness incident to his long sickness. We hope he may rapidly gain strength and soon be about again.

—Rev. Michael Murphy, who at one time was pastor of the Catholic congregation at Summit and also that of Gallitzin, but who since 1871 has been pastor of the Catholic congregation at Irwin, Pa., died at the home of his brother in Carnanbane, near Dungiven, County Derry, Ireland, on the 1st of November last, aged about 49 years.

—Alfred Andrews was arrested at Brisbin, Pa., on Sunday evening and taken to the county jail at Bellefonte on Monday. He answers perfectly to the description given of the man seen following Clara Price just before she was murdered. Andrews admits having been in the vicinity of the spot where the body was found, Wednesday, the day of the murder.

—The Carrolltown Planing Mill is running day and night and the reason of this is that D. A. Luther, Jr., proprietor, is manufacturing all kinds of lumber, such as doors, sash, moulding, stair work, brackets, flooring and siding at prices that defy competition. He has three planers running and gets all orders out promptply. Give him a trial order.

—The town of Manor in Westmoreland county was visited by a destructive fire Wednesday morning which for a time threatened to wipe out the entire place. The fire originated in a bakery and spread with such rapidity that it soon swept the business portion of the town and destroyed nine buildings and left eleven families homeless. The loss is estimated at about $50,000.

—Owing to the very unfavorable weather the fair for the benefit of the Catholic church at Nicktown has been postponed until December 26th when it will open up and continue until New Year's evening. The contest for the ladies' fine gold watch will close at four o'clock in the afternoon of the New Year's day. In the meantime let everybody get ready and when the time arrives go to the fair.

—For a long time Pennsylvania has been visited with an almost continuous downfall of rain. It has been a matter of much speculation as to what causes this unusual humidity, and all sorts and forms of theories have been advanced. Climatologists and meterologists have come to the conclusion that it is solely due to the near approach of the Gulf Stream to the coast, and this hot current of water, coming in contact with the cold currents of the air, causes the unusual humidity.

—Messrs. Fletcher, Smitten & Towler, who have established a fence factory in Ebensburg, are about ready for business, their machinery having arrived a few days ago. The fence will be manufactured at the planing mill of E. B. Creswell where it can be seen by all parties interested in fences. It is the best and cheapest fence we have ever seen, as it will keep out all kinds of stock from a half-grown chicken to a bull, is easily put up and presents a handsome appearance. Call and see for yourselves.

—The following named gentlemen are applicants for the appointment of marchantile appraiser: John Wright and John N. Strayer, of Summerhill township; John H. Kennedy and James Bel, of Portage township; John F. Knauff and John A. Campbell, Johnstown; William C. Berry and Alex. Skelly Wilmore; S. J. Luther, White township; H. A. Englehart, of Ebensburg and S. A. Myers, of Washington township. P. F. Brown, of Ebensburg, was on the list but withdrew. The Commissioners will make the appointment sometime during the present month.

—Mr. Jacob Kuntz, of Susquehanna township, who was so badly burned on the 17th of last month, caused by the upsetting of his wagon and the explosion of a lantern, a mention of the accident having been made in the FREEMAN of November 22nd, died on Sunday morning and was buried at Carrolltown on Tuesday. Mr. Kuntz was about fifty-four years of age and leaves a wife and family to mourn his sad death. Charles Collins, who was with Mr. Kuntz at the time of the accident and had one of his arms badly burned, will recover, but the physicians in attendance upon him are not certain whether his arm can be saved or not.

—A terrible accident occurred at the Morris limestone quarries near Bellefonte on Friday morning about 11 o'clock, in which two men named Frank Gallagher, of Howard, and Joseph Mayes, of Boggs township, Centre county, were instantly killed, and John Nevans seriously injured. The men were drilling a hole for a blast in the side of a hill, when a scale of stone off the face of a rock, weighing about 100 tons, fell upon them, crushing Gallagher flat and almost severing Mayes' head from his shoulders. Gallagher was aged 37 years, and has a wife and seven children. Mayes was aged 34, and has a wife and four children.

—Stetson's Double Monster Uncle Tom's Cabin Company will present their popular and unrivaled version of the ever welcome Uncle Tom's Cabin at the Opera House on Monday evening, Dec. 9th. That their entertainment is giving unlimited satisfaction is fully evidenced from the number of laudatory notices complimenting their excellent performance contained in our numerous exchanges, from among which we clip the following: Stetson's Big Uncle Tom's Cabin Company is at Kelly's Front Street Theatre this week. They have all the accessories for producing the play in the most approved style, and were highly successful in pleasing the audience. It is singular how this piece draws, and how the audience laugh over it. There is no necessity for speaking at length over the presentation last night. It pleased the majority greatly. Topsy was good, so was Uncle Tom, so were Eva, Marks, the dogs and the singing. It was a good entertainment, and the audience which had come to laugh, laughed heartily and were satisfied. The company has a double band and orchestra, composed of white and colored musicians, two Topsies, two Marks, two Ophelias, Eva and her pony. "Prince," the Lone Star Quartette and African mandolin players, not including a pack of savage-looking bloodhounds.—*The Baltimore American.*

Communication.

WILMORE, Pa., Dec. 4, 1889.

DEAR FREEMAN:—I wish with your permission, to call the attention of your readers to the fact that my name appeared in the "Program" for a local institute to be held in Wilmore on Saturday, Dec. 21, 1889, as the essayist on "Duties of a County Superintendent" without my knowledge or consent.

If the persons who are responsible for this think that their candidate can be benefitted thereby, they are welcome to all the advantage he is likely to gain by their action.

Respectfully,
JOHN MCCORMICK.

Attendance at Indiana Normal.

The attendance at Indiana normal is larger at present than at any previous fall term. The winter term opens Dec. 30. The spring term opens March 31. Special classes will be organized during term for those who cannot come at the opening of term. Persons desiring information would do well to correspond early with the principal, Z. X. Snyder.

Court Proceedings.

Court met at 10 o'clock on Monday.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Ellen Farrel, surety of the peace, the defendant was sentenced to pay the costs.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Daily, surety of the peace, the defendant was discharged, the prosecutor not appearing.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Huey, surety of the peace, the defendant was dismissed, the county to pay the costs.

Alexander Adair was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Kinney continued—defendant in jail serving a sentence for another offense.

Com. vs. Wm. Litz, *nol. pros.* on payment of costs by defendant.

Com. vs. Joseph Donohue, fornication and bastardy, continued.

Com. vs. Robert L. Hunt, same, continued.

Com. vs. Amos Sulka and Jacob Katzenstein, forcible entry and detainer, continued.

Com. vs. Philip Lantzy, fornication and bastardy, defendant pleads guilty. Usual sentence.

On Tuesday the trial of Annie Frankhouser for the murder of John McBride was taken up. The defendant was charged with inflicting injuries on John McBride, by striking him on the head with a stone, inflicting injuries that caused his death. The jurors impanelled were Edward R. Dunegan, Francis Taylor, James Driscoll, W. A. B. Little, John Abler, George Fresh, Michael Murray, E. L. Edwards, Felix Bertram, Jacob Stoltz, Joseph Freidhoff, and William Chaplin, who on Wednesday found the defendant not guilty.

Com. vs. John Craver. Fornication and bastardy. Continued.

Com. vs. James Weakland and James Ewing, assault and battery and aggravated assault and battery, the prosecutor, Hill Parker, not appearing, his recognizance was forfeited.

Com. vs. Wm. C. Fleming and Luke Burgoon, Supervisors of White township, indicted for not opening a road as directed by the Court, continued. The same action was had in the case of Geo. B. Richards, Supervisor of Reade township, for a like offense as to a road in that township.

Com. vs. B. F. Watkins and William F. Watkins, assault and battery, was settled.

Com. vs. A. E. Wyman and Frank McVeigh, embezzlement, a *nol. pros.* was entered.

Com. vs. Frederick Hoen, malicious mischief, was continued.

Com. vs. Andrew Smith. Selling liquor to minors. Jury find defendant guilty. Not yet sentenced.

Com. vs. same. Selling liquor on Sunday. Jury find defendant guilty. Not sentenced.

Com. vs. M. D. Little. Assault and battery. Jury find defendant not guilty and the costs be divided between the prosecutor and defendant.

Com. vs. Joseph V. Miller. Assault and battery. Jury found defendant guilty. Sentenced to 30 days in jail.

Com. vs. Joseph Miller. Malicious Mischief. Jury find defendant not guilty.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles Carter for the murder of Jno. Matthew swas reached this (Thursday) afternoon and the following named gentlemen have been sworn as jurors in the case: John Snyder, Tobias Blough; Lincoln Roberts, James Benford, W. A. B. Little, John Bliekendorfer, Nelson Fearl, John Kopp, J. A. Shoemaker, John Sharp, James Driscoll and Michael Murray.

Reade Township Items.

READE TOWNSHIP, Dec. 3, 1889.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—We are having a variety of weather—rain, sunshine and snow. The roads are in a terrible condition and travel is difficult by any means.

Prof. F. H. Austin, of Johnstown, visited this section last week on a professional tour. He examined many heads and also made several lectures through this neighborhood.

Henry, son of Mr. Jno. Glass, of Fallen Timber, aged fifteen, died of that dread disease, diphtheria, and on Sunday his remains were interred in the Beaver Valley cemetery.

A couple of young men of this section mourn the loss of a part of their bed room set. They say they miss it most sadly.

The Lutherans will celebrate in a most fitting manner Christmas eve. in their church at Glasgow.

The coal mines at Mountain Dale are running at their fullest capacity.

Rev. W. A. Baeir, the U. B. Minister on this circuit, preached a very practical and pointed discourse on Thanksgiving morning at Pleasant Hill. The audience, although not very large, listened with marked attention to the logical and plausible manner in which he handled the subject.

H. W. Campbell, Glasgow's efficient and popular agent and operator, is, we are sorry to note, afflicted with a severe cold.

Last Tuesday marked the thirty-fifth anniversary of Mrs. Jno. F. Hollen's life. This mile post registers just one-half of the allotted life time. The lady received many remembrances of the occasion.

Mr. A. J. Sanker, Ashville's accomplished teacher, was over in our township last Saturday. He had come to attend the Mountain Dale Institute, but miscalculated a little in the time—it being just one week too soon.

The M. E. Revival meeting at Mountain Dale has closed. It was a very successful effort. Five persons were converted and received membership in the church.

P. C.

A Carving Affray on Adams Street.

About 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon two men, James Gardner and Alex. Ford, got into trouble on Adams street, in front of the Fourth Ward Hotel. Both are said to be ex-bartenders at that place. Gardner used his knife with frightful effect. He made three ugly gashes in Ford's body, one two inches long over the left eye, another three inches long in the back of the head, and the third two or three inches from the spine about the tenth rib. Ford lost much blood, most of it from the wound in the back of the head.

Dr. H. E Kistler, whose office is nearly opposite the hotel, dressed the wounds. It can not be told at this time whether they are of a dangerous character, but it is certain that it will be some time before Ford will be ready for another street exhibition of rowdyism. He is now lying at the Fourth Ward Hotel.

Gardner escaped the clutches of the authorities by departing suddenly for parts unknown.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

"Veni, Vidi, Vici."

The Exposition is closed until October next. We saw it; it was great, being in its infancy, but we saw enough to convince ourselves of the fact that enterprise, such as displayed there, should not be passed by without some comment. But we still wonder why it was that only *one* wholesale liquor house was so boldly represented. You could see its pyramid of bottles from any part of the great building. It was the prettiest diplay there. Max Klein has proved to the public that he wants to be seen. His "Silver Age" rye whisky has now such a well earned reputation that he is proud of it and he wants everybody to see it. His goods are pure and reliable. You can have his Silver Age at $1.50 per full quarts. His Guckenheimer, Finch, Overholt or Gibson at $1 00 per quart, or 6 quarts for $5.00. Send for his price list and mention this paper. His address is MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal St., Allegheny.

He in Came Contact With the Wires.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last Tuesday evening Charles W. Spickler, an employe in the Cambria Iron company's nine-inch mill, had an experience which in all probability will not soon be forgotten by him. For some reason the arc lights in the mill went out, and Spickler, thinking the circuit had been broken, ascended a ladder to see if he could not fix one of the lamps. No sooner had he reached the lamp than he came in contact with the wires. The result was a shock that knocked him senseless and he fell to the ground twelve feet below.

His fellow workmen witnessed the affair and hastened to his assistance. They were horrified to find him apparently lifeless. There was not a motion of a limb or a visible tremor of a muscle. Thinking, however, that possibly life might not be extinct, they summoned Dr. W. B. Lowman and carried Spickler into the mill office. There the doctor examined him and found that he was still alive. Proper remedies were administered and, after about an hour's hard work he was fully restored to consciousness. Both of Spickler's arms were burned at the wrist where they had come in contact with the electric light wires.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

An Indiana County Elopement.

The tongues of the gossips of Indiana were set busy wagging a few days ago by the news that A. L. Johnson, who lives near Indiana, had eloped with the pretty young wife of Sherman Seaman, of South Mahoning township. The elopement occurred two weeks ago, but the families of both parties, who are counted among the best families in the county, have kept the matter so secret that it did not leak out until recently. The couple were traced to Saltsburg and Johnstown, and are now supposed to be in Cincinnatti. A. J. Johnston is a brother of J. H. Johnston, of Pittsburg, who was the Prohibition candidate for State Treasurer at the recent election. Two years ago A. L. Johnston married Miss Mary McGaughy, daughter of a wealthy real estate dealer of Indiana. She is at present with her child at her father's home, but refuses to make any statement. Mrs. Seanor was formerly a resident of Armstrong county, and no reason can be assigned for her present action. Her husband will apply for a divorce.—*Greensburg Argus.*

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the weeks ending Wednesday, Dec. 6, 1889:

C. M. Swank, Johnstown and Charlotte Oppy, West Taylor township.

Daniel Hughes and Elizabeth M. Davis, Johnstown.

John J. Jones and Martha A. Jones, Johnstown.

Philip Lynn, East Conemaugh and Mary C. McCartney, Bradenville.

Frank C. Faight, Dennison, Ohio, and Maggie J. Faight, Altoona, Pa.

James A. Lee and Margaret A. Leightner, Millville.

Edward Oswald and Josephine Saner, Johnstown.

James Shaw and Elizabeth Hall, Portage.

Absalom B. Varner, Johnstown and Mary Ellen Keiper, Adams township.

Jacob Wacker and Magdalen Houltz, Stonycreek township.

Frank McGrew, Altoona, Pa., and Jenora Horner, Johnstown.

DIED.

WISSINGER.—Died at his home in Blacklick township, on Thursday, November 28th, 1889, Mr. Isaac Wissinger, Sr., aged 81 years, 4 months and 23 days.

The deceased was born in Stonycreek township on the 5th of July, 1807, and with the exception of Lewis Wissinger, who resides in Conemaugh township at the age of 94 years, is the last of a family of thirteen. Mr. Wissinger has been a resident of Blacklick township for the past thirty years, and during his long life was an honest, upright and useful citizen. He leaves to survive him a widow aged 82 years, who bore him seven children, six of whom are living, namely, Susan and Isaac N. residing in Blacklick township; Esther Bumgardner, Thomas and Jonathan residing in Richland township, and Franklin residing in Goshen, Indiana. One daughter, Phoebe Jervis, died in 1872. At the time of his death he had 6 children living, 32 grandchildren and 4 great grandchildren. His remains were followed to the tomb by a large concourse of relatives, friends and neighbors who esteemed him while living and will long keep his memory green as a good husband, kind father and a man who "loved his neighbor as himself." Peace to his ashes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Fetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Jos. Horne & Co.

PENN AVE. STORES.

We appreciate confidence as well as the purchasing public appreciates faithful service.

Constantly increasing confidence, on the part of the people, is the incentive to our constantly increasing our wonderful facilities for serving the people,

Our Dress Goods Stock—too large to go into detail.

Home spun all wool suitings, 50 inches wide, 35c. a yard.

Double width all wool colored cashmeres, good quality, 35c. a yard.

40 inch wide, all wool, fine Henrietta finish cashmeres, 40c. a yard.

40 inch, extra quality, all wool cashmeres 50c.

These would be good at 15c. a yard more. Doubt if you ever matched them at 20c. higher price.

So our Dress Goods go—up to finest—$4 a yard—or fine Paris patterns.

Fine Black Silks—The finest makes of Europe and America—Gros Grains 60c. to $4 a yard. Dozens of other elegant weaves including all the new ones of the season in just as complete and comprehensive assortments.

The Cloak Rooms—The cloth garments we carry are the best, most stylish and most substantially made.

The material in our Plush garments is the very best, crisp, springy goods that is worth buying.

Our Seal garments are of the most carefully selected Alaska skin, dyed in London, and made for us. No shape in any garment of any material pot here.

Full information or complete lines of samples cheerfully furnished by our Mail Order Department.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

609--621 Penn Ave,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Nov. 15,-1ychmly.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., NEW YORK.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A

☞ Office in Colonnade Row.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Loretto Merchandise company are hereby notified to call and settle on or before the 1st day of October next, as after that date the books will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
JOHN F. WILL.
Loretto, Sept. 13, 1889.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing between Silas Reese, of the borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa., and trading under the firm name of Reese & Hughes, has this day dissolved by mutual consent, said Reese retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by said Mrs. Phebe Hughes, who will assume all obligations of the firm.
SILAS REESE.
Mrs. PHEBE HUGES.
Portage, Nov. 22, 1889.-3t.

FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale his farm situate in Cambria township, three and a half miles east of Ebensburg, containing 110 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The farm is well watered, has a new frame house and a frame barn thereon erected and has an orchard of one hundred and twenty trees of choice fruit. Possession will be given at any reasonable time and terms will be made to suit the purchaser.
WILLIAM J. TIERNEY.
Cambria Twp., Aug. 30, 1889.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Adam Schettig, H. J. Schettig and L. D. Corser in the manufacture and sale of the O. K. Harrow, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All bills payable to the firm will be paid to Adam Schettig, who will pay all debts contracted by the firm.
ADAM SCHETTIG.
H. J. SCHETTIG.
L. D. CORSER.
Ebensburg, Nov. 29, 1889.-3t.

TRIAL LIST.

SECOND WEEK IN DECEMBER.

Delmer & Co.	vs.	Guyer.
Kline	vs.	Elliott.
Christy	vs.	Mitchell.
Miller	vs.	McGlade.
Gallagher	vs.	Flynn.
Gray	vs.	Gray & Wyland.
McKay	vs.	Anderson.
Neary	vs.	P. R. R. Co.
Young	vs.	Johnstown Steel St. Rail Co.
Banner	vs.	McAbee.
McIntyre	vs.	McIntyre.
Shoemaker	vs.	Carroll.
Eakins	vs.	Gallagher.
Stethuns	vs.	Boatenbaugh.
Findley	vs.	Haywood.
Stanton	vs.	Zimmerman.
Wainwright & Co.	vs	Flynn.
Creswell	vs.	Cox.
Vogle	vs.	Taylor & McCoy
Farber	vs.	Haywood.
Garman	vs.	Gardner.
Stephanoff	vs.	Shiffler.
Morrow et. al.	vs.	Plunket.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Prothy.
Ebensburg, Nov. 8, 1889.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!
And SIMON BROTHERS are preparing for the event by laying in a large stock goods appropriate for the occasion.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING!
AND
SIMON BROTHERS are making great preparations for the occasion.

Christmas Is Coming
AND
SIMON .·. BROS.
ARE PREPARING FOR THE EVENT.

Gus. Simon has left for the Eastern cities for the purpose of laying in an immense and fine stock of goods for the HOLIDAY SEASON. No one will be forgotten, and both rich and poor can find goods of every description in our mammoth store agreeable to their tastes.

SIMONS' WEEKLY CARD OF REASON.

Ladies do you want to make your husbands or brothers a nice, durable Christmas Present? If so, come to our store and buy them one of our nice suits which will cost you only TEN DOLLARS. The suits are made up of the finest material. If a suit won't do, buy them one of our fine Overcoats, of which we have fifty different styles at the low figure of EIGHT DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS ($8 50) each. If this be too much, buy them a Hat, or Fur Cap. We have these at $1.08 each—the nicest kind in the market. Other dealers ask you $1.75 to $2.00 for the same kind. Or buy them a beautiful Necktie or a pair of Suspenders or—oh, well, come around to our store and undoubtedly you can select some beautiful and appropriate present from the one thousand and one articles we have in stock.

And now Gentlemen, we would like to say a word or two you:

Surely you will not be too stingy to buy your wife, sister, mother or sweetheart something durable, beautiful and useful for a Christmas present. Surely not. If you intend doing so, be sure and come straight to us before going elsewhere, as we can sell you, dirt cheap, some of the most beautiful and latest ladies' Cloth Coats, long or short, Jerseys and Plushes, long or short, ever brought to Gallitzin, at 69 cents on the dollar. We also have, from which you can select a handsome present, a fine line of Furs—such as Muffs and Boas. A fine line of Shawls of all kinds. A fine line of Dress Goods, from the cheapest to the best. A fine line of Shoes, Gloves, Hoods, Fascinators, Mufflers, Statuary, Albums, Picture Frames, etc.,—in fact anything you may want will be found in our store.

We are not going to forget the children either. We are going to fill a nice stocking for each and every one of you. We are able to do this through a special contract with Santa Claus.

Now, reader, remember that what we say in the foregoing is a fact, and when you want to buy go at once to Simon Bros.' largest general store in Cambria county at Gallitzin, where you can save from 20 to 25 per cent. on all purchases, something you cannot do when you buy elsewhere.

☞ We will pay return fares of all persons from a distance by rail who purchase goods of us.

FINE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
Go to Simon Brothers, Chestnut Street, Gallitzin, Pa. They have them in all varieties from the most costly down to the cheapest.

—SIMON BROTHERS—
Are Headquarters for VALUABLE and DURABLE Christmas Presents. Give them a call and be convinced on this point.

Eckenrode & Hoppel,
Carrolltown, Penn'a.

Having just returned from the Eastern cities with a full, complete assortment of merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, a large stock of Clothing, Overcoats and Gents' Furnishing Goods for Men, Boys and Children, a fine line of Ladies' and Children's Coats and Wraps, including a line of Plush goods, and Boots and Shoes, we claim to lead. Then we have Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Oilcloth, Robes and Horse Blankets not to be excelled anywhere. We are prepared to meet the public wants at the very lowest prices. We will not be undersold and always guarantee satisfaction. Soliciting your patronage and thanking you for past favors we are Respectfully Yours,

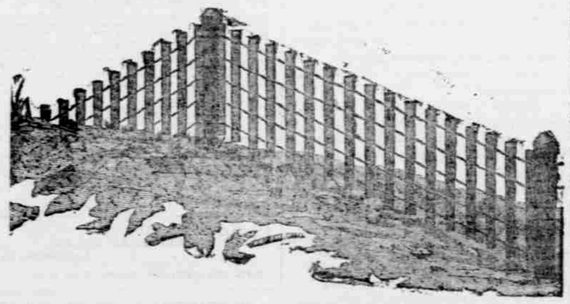
ECKENRODE & HOPPEL,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR
JUST RECEIVED AT
R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys,
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
Gum Shoes for Ladies and Children,
Shoes for Children and Babies,
Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices.

JULIAN ST., EBENSBURG, PA

CHAMPION COMBINATION FENCE.



This cut represents the Champion Combination Fence that is being manufactured by the Cambria County Fence Factory at Ebensburg, and which has given entire satisfaction wherever it is being put up. It is the cheapest, best and strongest fence made. Something the farmers have been waiting for and must have. The fencing is manufactured by E. B. Creswell. Now farmers and others, if you want a good farm or yard fence do not fail to see the Champion Combination Fence.

New Plan Store
SAYS
Look Here!

We have just returned from New York where we succeeded in purchasing a splendid stock of Underwear, Hosiery, Caps, Rubbers,

Shoes, Clothing, Caps,

etc., that even we, with our record of low prices, were never able to quote before and may never be again. These splendid bargains are

All on the Way

here and next week we will quote you prices on them if they are not all gobbled up before this paper goes to press. Don't buy anything in our line until you see our new stock. Talk about Bargains!

"Bargains" is a Small Word

and there is no other word in the English language that will give you a clear idea of what we can and will do; nothing but seeing them for yourself. They will be here soon and will be

Marked in Plain Figures
THAT WILL
Sweep Everything Before Them

with as little mercy to high prices as the flood of the Conemaugh Valley showed to life and property. We have a few of those all-wool Undershirts for 45 cents, with drawers to match at same price. Good wool Mittens for 19 cents, wool Hose at 21 cents, and a very heavy all-wool Hose, our best, for 25 cents. Ribbons at different prices. But

What is the Use of Talking?

Come and see the goods for yourself. We want you to see our goods whether you buy or not.

COOK & CO.

A Railroad Dog.

Napoleon is a dog residing at Salida, Col., belonging to an engineer of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. He has been engaged with his master for the past two and a half years in running locomotive No. 86. His apprenticeship commenced at the early age of six months. His first trip was not a success on account of fright. This was speedily overcome. He can now go into the roundhouse, where twenty-eight engines are domiciled, single out and mount his own machine, and, in the absence of his master and the fireman, defend it against all intruders. He rides on the fireman's side of the cab, with both front paws and head hanging out of the window, intently watching the track.

He frequently scents cattle a mile or more distant. When they appear in sight he becomes greatly excited, looking first at the cattle and then at his master, as though trying to make him comprehend the gravity of the situation. On nearer approach he sets up a cry similar to that of a human being. If necessary to come to a full stop, he bounds out of the cab, runs ahead and loses no time in convincing the trespassers of the importance of finding some other stamping ground.

When necessary to communicate with help at the pumping stations, frequently at long distances from the track, a note is written and giving to the dog, who delivers it and speedily returns with a reply.

Signals to start from his own engine are readily interpreted by him, but he pays no more attention to the whistles and bells of other engines than to cattle that may be safely grazing on the sides of the road. His olfactory powers are so keen that he has frequently given his master timely warning against stock, that, if struck, might have resulted disastrously. He is well known to all railroad employes between Ogden and Salida. If accidentally left at any of the stations, he returns to Salida on the first train.

The Seven Bibles.

The seven Bibles of the world are the Koran of the Mahometans, the Tri Pitikes of the Buddhists, the Five Kings of the Chinese, the Three Vedas of the Hindoos, the Zendavesta, and the Scriptures of the Christians.

The Koran is the most recent of the five, dating from about the seventh century after Christ. It is a compound of quotations from both the Old and New Testaments and from the Talmud. The Tri Pitikes contain sublime morals and pure aspirations. Their author lived and died in the sixth century before Christ.

The sacred writings of the Chinese are called the Five Kings, the word "kings" meaning web of, cloth. From this it is presumed that they were originally written on five rolls of cloth. They contain wise sayings from the sages on the duties of life, but they cannot be traced further back than the eleventh century before our era.

The Vedas are the most ancient books in the language of the Hindoos, but they do not, according to late commentators, antedate the twelfth century before the Christian era.

The Zendavesta of the Persians, next to our Bible, is reckoned among scholars as being the greatest and most learned of the sacred writings. Zoroaster, whose sayings it contains, lived and worked in the twelfth century before Christ; Moses lived and wrote the Pentateuch 1,500 years before the birth of Christ; therefore, that portion of our Bible is at least 300 years older than the most ancient of other sacred writings.

The Eddas, a semi-sacred work of the Scandinavians, was first given to the world in the fourteenth century.

The Moon and Vegetation.

The influence of the moon upon vegetation is very feeble compared with that of the sun, but it is established. Professor Lindley says that possibly the screens which are drawn over hot-houses at night to prevent loss of heat by radiation, may produce some injury by cutting off the rays of the moon, which nature intended to fall upon plants as much as the rays of the sun. Again, M. Duchalis, a French scientist, a few years ago experimented on the sprouting and germination of seeds in moonlight instead of sunlight. He subjected the seedlings of lentils, vetches, etc., to its influence. When the seeds had sprouted he put them in a dark place and kept there for a time, so that the stalks grew slender and of a yellowish white. Afterward on three nights, when there was clear moonlight, he exposed them for six hours each night. He found that the stalks at once turned toward and followed the moonlight just as many plants turn toward and follow the progress of the sun through the heavens. In hot countries it is well known that vegetation is largely dependent upon the moon. West Indian planters affirm that the growth of the sugar cane is twice as great during moonlight nights as when there is no moon, an assertion which has been repeatedly proved.

Miles of Various Nations.

The Irish mile is 2,240 yards.
The Swiss mile is 9,153 yards.
The Italian mile is 1,766 yards.
The Scotch mile is 1,984 yards.
The Tuscan mile is 1,808 yards.
The German mile is 8,106 yards.
The Arabian mile is 2,143 yards.
The Turkish mile is 1,826 yards.
The Flemish mile is 6,869 yards.
The Vienna post mile is 8,206 yards.
The Roman mile is 1,628 or 2,025 yards.

The Dutch and Prussian mile is 6,480 yards.

The Swedish and Danish mile is 7,341 yards.

The English and American mile is 1,760 yards.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

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A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
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and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier Superior to quinine

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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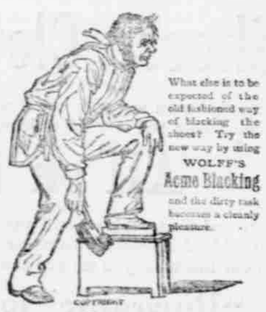
PINE NEEDLE
CIGARS & CIGARETTES.
PATENTED

These Goods Contain the Leaves or Needles of the Pine Tree,

Use them for a pleasant smoke and speedy relief for *INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH, CLERGYMEN'S SORE THROAT, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA AND ALL BRONCHIAL DISEASES;* they are free from adulteration, as nothing is used in their manufacture but the *BEST OF TOBACCO* and *FRESH PINE NEEDLES.*

MANUFACTURED BY
PINE NEEDLE CIGAR CO.
FREEHOLD, N. J.

Sweat-Groan-Growl.



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Acme Blacking
and the dirty task becomes a cleanly pleasure.

Wolff's ACME Blacking
REQUIRES NO BRUSH.
Sheds Water or Snow. Shoes can be washed clean, requiring dressing only once a Week for men, once a Month for women.
It is also an Elegant Harness Dressing.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia

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ALL KINDS of HARNESS,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS, HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Shop in Parkers' Row, on Centre street.

Chinese Floating Gardens.

The first point of interest to the traveler in China is the boat-town of Canton. The Chookzang, or Pearl River, for a distance of miles, is covered with boats, which form the residences of a numerous population. Land is valuable in China, and it is presumed that the rent of the river is merely nominal.

The Chinese not only live on the rivers but they also use them for gardening purposes. In the month of April a bamboo raft, ten to twelve feet long, and about half as wide, is prepared.

The poles are lashed together, with interstices of an inch between each. Over this a layer of straw an inch thick is spread, and then a coating two inches thick of adhesive mud, taken from the bottom of a canal or pond, which receives the seed.

The raft is moored to the bank in still water, and requires no further attention. The straw soon gives way and the soil also, the roots drawing support from the water alone.

In about twenty days the raft becomes covered with the creeper (ipomea raptans), and its stems and roots are gathered for cooking. In autum its small white petals and yellow stamens, rustling among the round leaves, present a very pretty appearance.

The chief use, however, is to raise vegetables for the owner's family, and, with half a dozen of these, a Chinaman will have enough and to spare.

In the lower Yang-tse Kiang and the Hoang-Ho Rivers extensive rice fields are cultivated in this manner. Upon rafts constructed as above, weeds and adherent mud are placed as a flooring, and when the rice-shoots are ready for transplanting they are placed in the floating soil, which, being adhesive and held in place by weedroots, the plants are maintained in position throughout the season, the rice ripening in from sixty to seventy days.

The rafts are fastened to the shore by cables, and these floating fields have served to avert famine, whether by drought or flood. When other fields were submerged and their crops sodden or rotten, these floated and flourished, and when a drought prevailed, they subsided with the falling water, and, while the soil around was arid, advanced to maturity.

Adepts at Stealing.

The native races along the southern coast of South America are described as professional wreckers and thieves. Their practices are told by the author of "The Cruise of the Falcon," not for commendation, of course, but to warn sailors who may be cast away on those shores.

One sailor is sitting half on his sea chest. A gucho comes up and taps him on his back.

"Bueno, Johnny; bueno, Johnny."

"If you are not off, I will send a bullet into you," says Jack.

"Bueno, Johnny; bueno; till to-morrow," and off skulks the gaucho to his horse, which he mounts. With a sardonic smile he takes off his hat to Jack, bids him farewell, and digging his spurs into the flanks of his wiry little horse, leans over his neck and is off as full gallop over the short grass of the sandy plains.

At the first stride of the horse, to Jack's intense surprise, his box is wrenched violently from under him. He jumps up, rubs his eyes, and before he can recover his senses he sees his property rolling and bumping away over the sand hills at the heels of the gucho's steed; for this clever gentleman had mansged to make one end of his lasso fast to the handle of Jack's box while engaged in conversation with him.

Clothing for Boarding Schools.

The outfit of clothing necessary for a girl going away to school is quite different from that needed at home. More clothing and simpler clothing is required. The underwear should be of plain, strong muslin, made as nearly plain as it can be—certainly without ruffles or lace. It is astonishing how pretty such clothing may be made with due attention to the shape, sewing and finish. Nothing is in worse taste for a schoolgirl than anything approaching elaboration in dress. Let her school gowns be of simple wool in winter, with a plain cloth tailor-finished gown and jacket for church. The gown may be made at home, but severety of the cut and neatness and peculiarity of the finish will entitle it still to its name, though a tailor has never seen it. A warm dressing gown made of a colored blanket, a little house sacque to wear on chilly mornings and a pair of warm felt bedside slippers should form part of the outfit. A good waterproof and strong overshoes and high-gaitered arties to wear in winter snows over the shoes, are necessary for morning walks, which are a feature of the physical regime of all our best schools every day of the school year.

From Science to Sentiment.

A good authority tells us that not long since a lady and gentleman were conversing on the science of grammar.

"Pray, madam," said the gentleman, "what part of speech is a kiss?"

"Really, I can't tell," she replied, thoughtfully.

"I think it must be a substantive," he continued in an uncertain tone.

"A noun?" she asked—"kissing a noun? Then is it proper or common?" smiling at him in the most innocent manner.

"Why—why—it is both," he asserted positively. "I am sure it is both proper and common." Then, in a whisper, "Let me prove it to you."

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worse cases of Couch, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or Back lame, us. Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Soldby Dr. T. J Davison.

LACTATED FOOD

Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.

BABIES CRY FOR IT. INVALIDS RELISH IT.

Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels.

Sold by Druggists. 25c., 50c., $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby portraits, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

It's Easy to Dye WITH DIAMOND DYES

Superior IN Strength, Fastness, Beauty, AND Simplicity.

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other. 36 colors; 10 cents each.

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Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

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THE FINEST RUNABOUT WAGON IN THE MARKET FOR THE DEALER OR USER. It is well made and finished from first-class Stock and fully warranted.

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Send for Catalogue showing a Variety of styles of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Carts and Cutters.

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Manufacturers for the Trade, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

No. 63 BED LOUNGE.

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WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
LOUNGES and MATTRESSES.
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FURNITURE
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
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Mattresses, &c.,
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DAILY MEAT MARKET,
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The Best Western Cattle Butchered every day. Also Fresh Lamb, Veal, Mutton, Lard, Etc., always on hand.

Market open at all hours and attentive and obliging salesmen to attend to the wants of customers.

KENTUCKY MULES.

The only firm in Penn's who make a specialty of Kentucky Saddle and Driving Horses, Draught and Pit Mules and keep constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four foot to the large mule weighing 1400 lbs., are D. Arnheim & Co., 32 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules shipped to all parts of the State on order. Nothing to No. 1 picked stock to be found in their stables.

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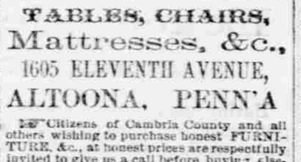
HALF RATES FOR The ROUND TRIP.



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DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

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Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

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Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

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Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

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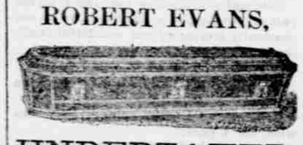
DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."

ROBERT EVANS,



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AND MANUFACTURER OF
and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
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Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.
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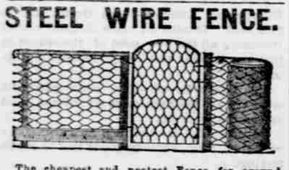

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TAYLOR & DEAN,
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ELY'S CREAM BALM
Is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell.
50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N.Y.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE
Both sexes. Write now
GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

When you want posters printed call at the office.

Dont's for the Sick-Room.

Don't light a sick-room at night by means of a jet of gas burning low; nothing impoverishes the air sooner. use sperm oil.

Din't allow offensive matters to remain; in cases of emergency where these can not at once be removed wring a heavy cloth, for instance like Turkish towelings out of cold water, use it as a cover, placing over this ordinary paper. Such means prevent the escape of odor or infection.

Don't forget to have a few beans of coffee handy, for this serves as a deodorizer if burnt on coals or paper. Bits of charcoal placed around are useful in absorbing gases and other impurities.

Don't have a sick-room much over sixty degrees; seventy degrees are allowable.

Don't permit currents of air to blow upon the patient. An open fireplace is an excellent means of ventilation. The current may be tested by burning a piece of paper in front.

Don't give the patient a full glass of water to drink from, unless he is allowed all he desires. If he can drain the glass he will be satisfied; so regulate the quantity before handing it to him. Don't neglect during the day to attend to necessaries for the night, that the rest of the patient and the family may not be disturbed.

Don't ask a convalescent if he would like this or that to eat or drink, but pare the delicacies and present them in a tempting way.

Don't throw coal upon the fire; place in brown paper bags and lay them upon the fire, thus avoiding the noise which is shocking to the sick and sensitive.

Don't jar the bed by leaning or sitting upon it. This is unpleasant to one ill and nervous.

Don't let stale flowers remain in a sick chamber.

Don't be unmindful of yourself if you are in the responsible position of nurse. To do faithful work you must have proper food and stated hours of rest.

Don't appear anxious, however great your anxiety.

Don't forget that kindness and tenderness are needful to successful nursing. Human nature longs to be soothed and comforted on all occasions when it is out of tune.

The Way to Pour Tea.

There is more to be learned about pouring tea and coffee than most people are willing to believe. If those decoctions are made at the table, which is far the best way, they require experience, judgment and exactness. If they are brought on the table ready-made, it still requires judgment so to apportion them that they shall prove sufficient in quantity for the family, and that the elder members shall have the stronger cups. Often persons pour out tea, who, not being at all aware that the tea grows stronger as they proceed, bestow the poorest cup upon the greatest stranger, and give the stronger to a very young member of the family, who would be better without any. Where several cups of equal strength are wanted, you should pour a little into each, and then go back, inverting the order as you fill them, and the strenth will be apportioned properly.

An earthen pot is by far best for brewing; the tea may then be poured into a silver pot if desired. Heat the pot and pour the water out before putting in the tea required, filling up at once with boiling water; set from the fire about tea minutes to draw, then pour out as above.

Words of Wisdom.

Adversity undermines many a structure of prosperity.

They never need fear a fall who never scale the heights.

He who wisely uses his wealth need not leave it for his tombstone.

"True genius stalks abroad in the full light of day.

Prosperity awaits all men, and even pursues some, but it is never found in the haunts of vice.

The sight of a man's money is oftentimes the antidote for the odor of a very bad character.

The wisest fish long escapes the most dangerous hooks, and is finally caught with a bent-up pin.

The ambition of youth looks forward to the triumphs of age, while sated age turns back a wistful eye along the rosy path of youth.

It is well the book of life is opened to us page by page. Were all the hard lines bared at once the task would be too hard to master.

There are many considerations aside from sure sentiment which conduce to marriage. Convenience, pecuniary advantage, social elevation, business connectiots, all have their influence.

He who complains that the world is hollow and heartles unconsciously confesses his own lack of sympathy, while he who believes that people as a whole are kindly and humane is certain to have the milk of human kindness in his own nature.

THE transfer of bees from a hive or locality to another may be made in the fall, but it must be done before warm weather is over in order that the bees may mend and repair the comb and seal up with propolis, but the transfer is better made in the spring, as early as early as the weather will permit. The combs are more easly handled then, having little honey. No process in apiculture gives a better introduction to bees or more confidence to self than transferring. After this is accessfully done, no man or boy has any fear of of bees.

THERE is nothing so elastic as the human mind. Like imprisoned steam, the more it is pressed the more it rises to resist the pressure. The more we are obliged to do, the more we are able to accomplish.

THE greatest circulation is the United States—Blood's.

In Our Popular Brand
FINZER'S OLD HONESTY
Old Honesty
Will be found a *Combination not always to be had.*
A FINE QUALITY OF
PLUG TOBACCO
AT A REASONABLE PRICE

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN EXTRA SWEET PIECE OF
CHEWING TOBACCO
DON'T FAIL TO GIVE
Old Honesty
A FAIR TRIAL
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT
DONT TAKE ANY OTHER
JNO. FINZER & BROS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.

THE original formula for which we paid $100.00 twenty years ago has never been modified or changed in the slightest. This soap is admirable to qualify to-day with that made twenty years ago.

It saves the labor that can injure colors and bleaches whites.

It will dissolve and thicken as no other soap in the world does—without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.

READ THIS TWICE

THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used according to direction.

ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will not injure the finest fabric.

IN all these things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.

INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he is owned or controlled by some wholesale grocer.

READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself the old, reliable, and truly wonderful

Dobbins' Electric Soap.
I. L. CRAGIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

GASTON, WESTON & LADD, MANUFACTURERS OF GASTON'S PRESTOLINE, PASTE, SILVER POLISH POWDER, LILLIBRIDGE'S OLD ENGLISH POLISH
40 Beekman Street, New York.
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THE
WONDERFUL METAL POLISH,
For Cleaning and Polishing
BRASS, COPPER, BRONZE, NICKEL, &c.
It will clean Metals with less labor than any preparation ever produced, giving a brilliant lustre which cannot be equaled, and which will last longer than any polish obtained by other means. Sold by the
HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORES.
CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

If You Have
CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS,
SCROFULA,
COUCK or COLD,
THROAT AFFECTION,
WASTING of FLESH,
Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
With Hypophosphites.
PALATABLE AS MILK.
Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.
Sold by all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

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By avoiding Agents we save their commission expenses and profits which double the costs on every first class Piano they sell.
PIANOS, $150 to $1500.
ORGANS, $35 to $500.
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$35

Her Life's Haunted Twilight.

Mrs Harriet Beecher Stowe is mildly demented. The fires of genius are dead, and the once brilliant mind is choked with their ashes. The heart once filled with bright dreams and sunshine is now haunted by ghosts and shadows. She has become again a child, and day by day she wanders around under the bare boughs of the Autumn trees gathering their dead leaves. She is quite harmless, and in fact so insidious has been the approach of the disease that not over two hundred people in Hartford are aware of her condition. Two generations ago she wrung tears from the eyes of the civilized world with the magic of her pen.

Only last week she wandered out on to the treet alone, an old white-haired woman bent with the weight of years, but simple and harmless as a child. A shawl which hung from her shoulders dragged on the ground and her gray hair was in disorder. She smiled and talked to herself as she tottered weakly along, and finally a crowd of rough street boys were following her. They laughed and jeered at the pitiful sight, not knowing who she was.

"Only a little way," she said as she reached the corner, irresolute as to which way to turn. At this moment a gentleman came along who had known her in happier years. Tears sprang to his eyes at the sight. He dispersed the boys and with some difficulty induced the aged woman to return home. The foregoing was an eye-witness.

Mrs, Stowe is provided with a nurse, but is allowed freely to go about the house. She is perfectly quiet and has no violent fancies. Her trouble seems to be a gradual wearing away of all the faculties. She is fond of crooning the old church hyms of fifty years ago, and is constantly humming, "Rock of Ages" and kindred ancient melodies. One of her favorite hyms is, "Oh, come angel band, come and around me stand. Bear me away on your snowy wings to my immortal home." And so the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" awaits the peaceful quiet of death and final folding of hands.

The Waves of the Sea.

A very satisfactory experiment for learning how high the ocean waves rise was made recently by the Honorable Ralph Abercrombie, a member of a British scientific expedition through the South Pacific.

Within a year there was an account published of some of the calculation made by an observer from a ship's tomast. The latter climbed to a point at which his ship lay in the trough of the sea he was on a level with the crest of the waves. These observations were made off Cape Horn, and they led to the belief that notwithstanding all previous theories tending to credit the waves with a comparatively small rise, they actually rose to a height of between sixty and seventy feet. Another authority, Admiral Fitzroy, has published his conclusion that they can rise as high as sixty feet. Mr. Abercromby's experiment, which was by a very original method, intended to establish this opinion.

He placed upon the surface of the water a very sensitive anerold barometer, capable of recording its extreme rise or fall. With a sea not subjected to an atmosphere of unusual violence, the barometer indicated an elevation of forty feet from the wave's base to crest. Mr. Abercromby concluded that under extraordinary conditions the wave's would without dontt become sixty feet high.

Gas in Champagne Bottles.

"I bought some champagne of you last Spring," said a gentleman to Mr. Hugh Fegan the other day. "I supposed it was all gone, but last week I saw some bottles in the top of a closet and took them down. They were champagne. My wife had 'saved' them women fashion. But they were as flat as Rhine wine. What was the matter?"

"They were standing up, were they?" asked Mr. Fegan.

"Yes."

"Well, the carbonic agid had all escaped through the corks. If they had been in a cool place, and resting on their heads, they would have been all right.

"It takes two years for the champagne wine to properly champagnize. There is a heavy loss from breakage. When the gas develops a champagne cellar sounds like a battle. The bottles explode with tremendous force, and are dangerous. Over twenty per cent. of the bottles break. That is one reason why champagne is so high priced. Bottled cider will champagnize if raisins are put in it. Some years ago I put up a barrel of cider for the White House. The steward insisted on putting a whole raisin in each bottle. I told him a quarter of a raisin to a bottle was enough, but he had his own way.

The result was that he didn't have a bottle. Every bottle exploded from the pressure"

Rapid Swimming Fish.

It is understood that for short distances the salmon is the swiftest of fishes. It has been estimated that its speed, at high pressure, or under chase, is from twenty-five miles an hour. For long distances the shark is believed to be the most rapid swimmer. Goldsmith, referring to it in his "Natural History," says: "He outstrips the swiftest ships (in those days), plays round them, darts out before them, returns, seems to gaze at the passengers, and all this while does not seem to exhibit the smallest effort to proceed." It is calculated that sharks are capable of keeping up a speed of from seventeen to twenty miles an hour. The whale, when hard pressed, can make about fifteen miles an hour, though its usual speed seldom exceeds five.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dr. T. J Davison.